The Oxford County Citizen.

A E Herrick 6-10-17

VOLUME XXIII—NUMBER 28. | BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1917 | $1.50 IN ADVANCE

RED CROSS NOTES

The committee for the Red Cross Christmas bags reports 135 sent to the New England headquarters to be shipped abroad. They wish to express their appreciation of the substantial assistance they have received in this work, not only in money but several have contributed bags ready to be shipped. Besides those given here in the village Locke's Mills sent 3 and West Bethel 7. Every bag contained a handkerchief, block of paper, envelopes, pencil, box of nuts, Xmas box of hard candy, a package of figs and dates or raisins, pipe and tobacco, cake of shaving soap, toilet soap and gum. Boxes of talcum powder, games, puzzles, water proof match safes, trench mirrors, books, etc., were distributed as equally as possible. Although the packing of so many bags represents something of a task the work became a pleasure through the unsolicited offerings of so many who seemed anxious to do what they could to brighten Christmas day for some boy who is giving, perhaps, his all for us.

Mr. Bingham's generous gift of $20 and Dr. and Mrs. Gehring's of $50, encouraged the committee to try and fill our full allotment which is 237.

Through an inadvertence the name of Mrs. A. E. Herrick was omitted from the list of members last week. Mrs. Herrick has been an active worker ever since the chapter was started here and we trust that she will accept our apologies.

RED CROSS AND NAVY LEAGUE.

The junior workers will meet at Mrs. Nettie Mason's, Friday evening.

The pupils of the West Bethel school are to have special Thanksgiving exercises, Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 28, and the teacher, Miss Jennie Bean, has invited the ladies to take their knitting, etc., to school that afternoon. We hope every one will make an effort to go.

Our friends are kind enough to say that from their point of view the minstrel show and dance, Nov. 17, was a great success—and financially we know that it was, as we cleared $22.60 for the Christmas bags.

OXFORD COUNTY EXCEEDED LIMIT.

The food conservation campaign in Oxford County has been a success showing that the county will materially exceed its allotment or estimate, which was 6500 families. The figures give a total of 6829 pledge cards signed.

The time was extended from the original date of Nov. 3rd to the 15th, so that small additions may be made to the following list.

So far Oxford County stands fifth among the counties of the State in the matter of percentage of the allotment, which is now nearly 104.

The number of pledge cards reported signed from the several towns is as follows:

Albany,	46
Andover,	145
Bethel,	340
Brownfield,	206
Buckfield,	179
Byron,	42
Canton,	168
Denmark,	133
Dixfield,	162
Fryeburg,	216
Gilead,	40
Grafton,	12
Greenwood,	59
Hanover,	44
Hartford,	103
Hebron,	109
Hiram,	156
Lovell,	159
Mason,	8
Mexico,	350
Newry,	21
Norway,	681
Oxford,	205
Paris,	600
Peru,	178
Porter,	83
Roxbury,	69
Rumford,	1384
Stoneham,	59
Stow,	20
Sumner,	152
Sweden,	82
Upton,	—
Waterford,	209
Woodstock,	188
Lincoln Plt.,	—
Magalloway Plt.,	17
Milton Plt.,	40
	6733
Reported direct to Orono,	102
	6829

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING TO SELL, ADVERTISE IT.

SCHOOL NOTES

The epidemic of measles which has been rampant in the village schools had reduced them on Monday as follows: Out of a roll of 42 pupils, Miss Philbrick had 14 pupils, 9 of whom had once had the measles; of those who were out, however, quite a number are not ill, but are in families where there are measles, or are being kept out as a precaution. Miss Atherton had 18 pupils out of a roll of 36, 17 of those present having had the measles. Out of a roll of 23 pupils, Miss Cross had 15 pupils, all of whom, with one exception, had previously had the disease. In Miss Lane's room, out of a roll of 26, 18 were present, all of whom had once had the illness with one exception. It is fortunate that practically all the cases appear to be light. Throughout the epidemic, the teachers have been constantly seeking the advice of Dr. Wight, and have greatly appreciated the attention which he has so generously given to them. For the information of those who would be interested, it might be mentioned that Dr. Wight says children should remain out of school for three weeks after they come down with the measles.

Are the measles a disease from which the community should seek to keep children free? Owing to its prevalence here, it would seem to be almost certain that a child would get it some time during the elementary school course. Yet the State Board of Health counsels that every reasonable precaution should be taken to prevent children and adults from getting the disease; Dr. Wight is of the same opinion. Special care should be taken to protect babies and children under five years of age, says the State Board of Health, on account of the increased liability of fatality in case of their illness. Sometimes children are left with a weakness of the eyes as a result of the measles; this is a matter which parents, teachers and the children themselves should watch carefully. When our eyes are in good condition, we should scarcely be conscious that we have eyes. Children should not do reading, writing, or anything else that is hard work for the eyes when their eyes are not perfectly comfortable; what they learn at the expense of the eyes is not worth the price paid.

What is the value of a day in an elementary school to a boy? It is said to be ten dollars. That is, a boy will, on an average with all other boys attending elementary schools, make in the future ten dollars for every day he goes to an elementary school. If a boy is out of school 15 school days with the measles, he will fail to make at some future time $150 he would otherwise have earned. Estimating that there are about 30 boys out of the village schools on account of measles, they will lose at some time from the present epidemic $4,500. Estimating that there are 30 boys now in the village schools who have had the measles, they have also lost $4,500. Together, the boys now on the rolls in the village schools will lose $9,000 on account of having had measles. This leaves out of consideration the girls, whose earning capacity cannot easily be estimated; make your estimate for them, however, and it will be seen that the loss from this child's disease to the pupils now in the schools will approximate, or exceed, $10,000.

W. E. Bessecter,
Supt. of Public Schools.

A meeting of the Parent-Teacher Association is to be held this Wednesday evening, the 21st, at 7.30 o'clock at the school building. Officers are to be elected for the new year and a number of important matters are to be considered. All persons interested in the schools who can be present are cordially invited, and earnestly urged, to do so.

The reception to Miss Blackington at the school building last Thursday evening was well attended. Piano music by Miss Atherton, Master Robert Hanscom and Mr. Small, and the singing of favorite songs in which all joined, added to the pleasure of the evening.

There will be no vacation next week in the Bethel schools other than the holiday on Thanksgiving Day. There will be school on Friday, at which time the fall term will close, the winter term commencing the following Monday, and continuing until Dec. 21.

Under the direction of Miss Blackington, the village schools are preparing to give a cantata in the last week of school before the Christmas vacation.

The Christmas vacation will be two weeks long, being the week before Christmas and Christmas week, schools resuming Dec. 31st.

In Greenwood, there will be a vacation of a week in most of the schools next week, the winter term beginning the following Monday.

In Gilead, there will be no school on the Friday following Thanksgiving Day, the day having previously made up, the winter term beginning Monday, Dec. 3.

In Mason, there will be a holiday only on Thursday of Thanksgiving Day week. The school year will be divided into two terms, each fifteen weeks long.

GOULD'S ACADEMY

Word has been received that the Gould's enlisted boys are now in France.

Monday, Nov. 12, George Thomas entered the Junior Class. He came to us from Oxford High School.

Miss McQuaide visited school at West Bethel, Thursday, Nov. 15, when Blanche Herrick was doing practice teaching.

Alma Cheney spent the week end with Myrtle Beckler at Albany, Marion Wilson with Katherine Brown at Northwest Bethel.

Wednesday morning, Nov. 14, in the gymnasium Mr. Small exhibited Mr. Holden's slides of Egypt for the benefit of the Ancient History class.

A list of Gould's students now engaged in any department of the war is being prepared for the "Herald." Information in regard to any such will be very gladly received.

The Y. M. C. A. meeting, Nov. 14, was held in the evening. The leader was Robert Hanscom, subject, "The Y. M. C. A. in the War." The leader this week is Rev. W. C. Curtis. His subject is, "What Makes Life Worth Living?"

The measles have already claimed a few victims at the Academy. Gwendolyn Godwin has been seriously ill all the week but is improving. Cleo Swett, George Thomas, Myrtle Wilson, and Doris Moore have the disease. Marion Keniston and Thomas Laughlin each missed one day of school on account of illness.

The faculty of Gould's Academy took Friday, Nov. 16, for a visiting day. They visited Edward Little H. S. at Auburn and Jordan High at Lewiston. Miss McQuaide visited the Lewiston Training School. Mr. Hanscom and Miss Pratt returned by afternoon train to Bethel, Miss Whitman to South Paris. Mr. Small went to Portland and Miss McQuaide to Mt. Vernon for the week end.

On account of the illness of Gwendolyn Godwin the Y. W. C. A. meeting was led by Ida Packard. The subject was, "Luther." Alma Cheney, Hazel Keniston, Jennie Bean and Ruth Cole, with Myrtle Beckler at the piano, sang and there was a piano duet by Ruth Cole and Myrtle Beckler. This week Miss Miriam Herrick gives a tea for the Y. W. C. A. girls at her home on Broad street.

ONLY A VOLUNTEER.

Why didn't I wait to be drafted
And be led to the train by a band,
Or out on a claim of exemption?
Oh, why did I hold up my hand?
Why didn't I wait for a banquet?
Why didn't I wait to be cheered?
For the drafted men get the credit,
While I merely volunteered.

And nobody gave me a banquet,
Nobody said a kind word.
The puff of an engine and the grind
of the wheels,
Was all the good-bye that I heard,
Then off to a training camp hustled
To be drilled for the next half-year
And all in the shuffle forgotten,
For I'm only a volunteer.

But perhaps someday in the future,
When a little child sits on my knee
And asks what I did in the great War
And his little eyes look up at me,
I will gladly look back into those eyes
What at me so trustingly peer,
And admit that I wasn't drafted,
I was only a volunteer.

FOR SALE.

2 three-year-old heifers, 2 yearling heifers, 1 bull calf.

E. J. STEARNS,
11-22-3t-p. Bethel, Me.

CHURCH ACTIVITIES

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.

Morning service at 10.45 a. m. Sunday school at 12. Evening meeting at 7. All cordially invited. Seats free.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Choir rehearsal with Mrs. Mansfield this Wednesday evening.

Sunday: Morning worship with sermon at 10.45. Subject of sermon, "Who Cares?" Sunday School at 12. Christian Endeavor service at 7 o'clock. Topic, "For What Am I Grateful?" Leader, Mr. Small.

The Ladies' Club will meet with Mrs. F. B. Tuell, Thursday afternoon at three o'clock.

There was a goodly number of our people at an interesting evangelistic service at the Methodist church, Tuesday evening.

METHODIST CHURCH.

The special meetings in the M. E. church are being well attended. Rev. R. F. Lowe preached Monday night and Tuesday night and was listened to with great attention. He is a very pleasing speaker, and placing emphasis upon the need of people being as real and earnest in religious matters as in their business affairs. He will preach tonight. Miss Blackington will sing again tonight.

Services each night this week at 7.30, Saturday night excepted.

Sunday services, morning and evening with evangelistic message at both services.

The special meetings will continue through next week. Watch the bulletin board in front of the church for the subjects of the sermons.

The public are invited to attend.

We appreciate the courtesy of the Congregational pastor and people in closing their service Tuesday night, and giving way for the service in the M. E. church.

NEW BOOKS AT BETHEL LIBRARY.

Given by W. W. Kilgore:
Cyclopaedia of Universal History, 4 volumes, J. C. Ridpath

Given by Bethel Library Association:
Mistress Anne, Temple Bailey
The Road to Understanding, Eleanor H. Porter
A Son of The Middle Border, H Garland
Limpy, Wm. Johnston
The Light in The Clearing, I. Bacheller
The Red Planet, Wm. J. Locke
Understood Betsy, Dorothy Canfield
Camp Jolly, Frances Little
The Green Jacket, Jennette Lee
Bab, A Sub-Deb, M. R. Rinehart
The Light of Western Stars, Jane Gray
The Brown Study, J. S. Richmond
The High Heart, Basil King
The Definite Object, Jeffery Farnol
The Honour of the Clintons, A. Marshall
The House of Merrilees, A. Marshall
Exton Manor, A. Marshall
Anne's House of Dreams, L. M. Montgomery
Prudence Says So, Ethel Hueston
To the Last Penny, Edwin Lefevre
The Soul of A Bishop, H. G. Wells
Oh, Mary Be Careful, George Weston
Letters and Diary, Alan Seeger
Poems, Alan Seeger
A Diversity of Creatures, R. Kipling
On the Edge of the War Zone, M. Aldrich
Towards the Goal, Mrs. H. Ward
History for Ready Reference, 7 volumes, J. N. Larned
The Southerner, Thos. Dixon
Over the Top, A. J. Empey
The Oppressed English, Ian Hay
Mary Gusta, Jos. C. Lincoln
Extricating Obadiah, Jos. C. Lincoln
Carry On, C. Dawson
Amanda of The Mill, M. Van Vorst
Finished, H. R. Haggard
The Greatest of These, A. Marshall
The Land of Deepening Shadow, D. T. Curtin
My War Diary, Mary K. Waddington

Given by a visitor at the Inn:
The Street of Today, J. Masefield

Given by Mrs. Tanner:
Mothers and Children, D. C. Fisher

WANTED.

Cider apples wanted at Bethel Station, Friday, Nov. 23. If stormy shall load the next fair day. Will pay 53 cents per hundred for good, clean apples. Should like to have them brought in bags and will pay 5 cents for good tight bran sacks or will return them.

D. A. CUMMINGS.

LOST.

A lady's umbrella on Wednesday, Oct. 24. Finder please return to
MISS McQUAIDE,
Bethel, Maine.

GRANGE NEWS

ALDER RIVER GRANGE.

This grange held its regular meeting Wednesday evening, Nov. 14, with the Worthy Master, Guy Bartlett, presiding. Pro tem officers were H. E. Bartlett, Overseer; Mrs. Helen Bean, Chaplain; Ernest Burhoe, Gate Keeper; Miss Ethel Cole, Lady Assistant Steward.

One application for membership was read, accepted and referred to the investigating committee.

Suggestions for the good of the order were given by Guy Bartlett, Freeborn Bean, Ernest Burhoe, Edson Bartlett and Mrs. Helen Bean. Piano music by Miss Ethel Cole.

Meetings second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month.

NORWAY GRANGE.

The following is the program for the meeting of Nov. 24:

Opening Song, "Old Glory," By all
Song, "Be Faithful, O Patron," By Grange
Declaration of Purposes, arranged to be read by twelve members.
Piano Solo, Gertrude Dunn
Readings, by several members, from the National Grange Monthly, November number.
Song, "True Worth Is In Being," P. 75, G. M.
Special Feature, Sister Mrs. Scott Merrill, chairman, Miss Dinsmore, Mrs. Cullinan, Mrs. Gene Millett and others.
Report of Standard Feature Committee.
Music, violin, Novel Brown
Song, Eva Jackson
Music, violin, A. M. Dunham
Topic, "What is Our State Grange Doing That Gives it Influence and Attracts New Members?" Discussion led by Worthy Master Geo. W. Richardson.
Closing Song, Page 20, Grange Melodies.

PARIS GRANGE.

Paris Grange met Nov. 17 at 10.30 to observe "Brothers' Day." All of the regular officers were present at roll call. There was a large attendance. After the first and second degrees were conferred a recess was taken for dinner. The Brothers were on hand and things moved along nicely in the dining room. They left everything in first class shape. The following program was carried out:

Music.
Address of Welcome, C. K. Clifford
Essay, W. C. Thayer
Tableau, "A Brother's Dinner," by Five Brothers
Reading, Ernest Talbot
Piano Solo, encore, Alex Stearns
Reading, Almon Cairns
Brother A. B. Talbot then introduced his "menagerie."
Music.
Sorting and Grading of Apples was discussed by Brothers Millett, Rowe, Stearns and others.
Paper, F. S. Dudley
The Sheep Industry, A. P. Stearns
Question: "Should farmers sell whole milk under present conditions?" was discussed by Brothers Thayer, Hammond, Stearns, Thayer and others.
Closing Song, "Star Spangled Banner," by the Grange.

Next meeting, Dec. 1, will be the election of officers and will open at 10.30 a. m.

On Nov. 27 the Grange will have a sale at the hall in the afternoon.

NEW CENTURY POMONA.

New Century Pomona Grange met with Rockemeka Grange at Peru, Wednesday. At the appointed hour when Worthy Master Varney rapped for order the hall was well filled and still they kept coming. John Bailey of Andover was appointed to the overseer's chair; Mr. Cutting, Master of Mountain Grange, Steward; Mrs. Bailey, Pomona, Miss Swett, coming to fill her office of Pomona a little later; Ceres, Mrs. Nellie Bisbee of Union Grange. Routine work was taken up. The report of granges was interesting, Union Grange being the banner grange for attendance, twenty-two being present. Several others were represented with twenty. Every grange in the jurisdiction but Buckfield was represented. Several from other granges, Franklin, Androscoggin and Kennebec Counties were represented also Oxford Pomona and granges in its jurisdiction. Mrs. Arris presided at the piano. Dr. O. M. Twitchell gave a most interesting talk on "Gardening and raising of small fruit;" O. T. Woodbury gave a reading; the Star Spangled Banner was sung by all present, then a march was played and one hundred marched to the banquet hall below where plates had been laid for that number with nearly as many more waiting for their turn

(Continued on Page 8.)

WANT COLUMN.

Put your Want and Sale notices here and they will be read in 3,000 Oxford County homes—4 lines, 1 week, 25c. 3 weeks 50c.

NOTICE.

I wish to announce to the people of Bethel and vicinity that I am prepared to do all kinds of plumbing and repair work at a reasonable price, also sheet metal work. All work carefully and promptly attended to.

ALBERT BURKE,
Bethel, Maine.
Telephones—Shop, 10—12; Res., 29—7

FURNISHED ROOMS
AUTO AND TEAM CONVEYANCE
C. C. BRYANT,
2 Mechanic Street, Bethel, Maine.
Telephone Connection.

H. E. LITTLEFIELD,
AUTO AND HORSE LIVERY,
Day or Night Service,
Bethel, Maine.
Telephone

One Hundred Dollars a Month For Woodsmen

would be no object if they did not have dry and warm feet.

I have a large stock of all kinds of woodsmen's outfits consisting of rubbers with tops and without leggins, stockings, felt and wool shoes, etc.

Also a large variety of light rubbers for men, women and children.

Old tops put on new rubbers and all kinds of repairing.

YOUNG'S SHOE STORE.
Phone 14-4.

DR. AUSTIN TENNEY, Oculist.
Practice limited to diseases of the Eye and the fitting of Glasses. Office at house of Clarence Hall, Bethel. Will be at Bethel, Saturday, Dec. 1. All work guaranteed.
Office hours—8.00 A. M. to 4.00 P. M.

FALSE TEETH.
We pay up to $12 for old or broken sets. Send Parcel Post or write for particulars.
DOMESTIC SUPPLY CO.,
Dept. 44, Binghamton, N. Y.
11-8-4t.

WHAT YOUR $2.00 WILL BUY THIS WEEK

FREE 1 lb. RICE.

Roast Beef,	35c
Corned Beef,	35c
1 box B. B. Crackers,	45c
1 can Sugar Corn,	16c
1 Herring,	20c
1 lb. Cocoanut Cookies,	25c
4 Lighthouse Powder,	40c
	$2.16

1 lb. RICE FREE
ALL FOR $2.00.

We take eggs in exchange for groceries.

BETHEL FRUIT STORE.
Watch for prices every week.

BATTERIES CHARGED, STORED and REPAIRED.
Can be charged on or off car. Bring your batteries to me for winter storage.
ROSCOE C. ANDREWS,
11-8-tf. Bethel, Maine.

FOR SALE.

One sleigh and a set of light traverse sleds rigged with three seats.

W. C. BRYANT,
11-15-3t. Bethel, Maine.

FOR SALE.

Sleigh, 1 horse sled and piano top buggy. All in good condition and at a bargain.

T. B. GOODWIN,
11-15-3t. Bethel, Maine.

BOY WANTED.

Wanted a boy to learn the printing trade. Must be bright and industrious. Good wages to start. Inquire at CITIZEN OFFICE.

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
BY FRED B. MERRILL.

BETHEL, MAINE.

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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1917

NORWAY

As the present Red Cross headquarters are small, it has been decided to work at sewing Tuesday and Thursday afternoon, as formerly, and those who work on the oakum pads, will assemble Wednesday and Friday afternoons, making it easier for both delegations.

Moses Grover has moved his family from East Stoneham to the Simpson house on Tucker street.

Mrs. L. A. Downing of Minot is spending a few weeks with her son, Clarence H. Downing, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuart W. Goodwin entertained eight tables at auction bridge, Thursday evening which proved to be a most pleasant affair. Light refreshments were served, Mr. Hoover being in evidence by a vote of the members of the club. This was gentlemen's night and was so enjoyable there is a prospect of their being regular attendants.

The Red Cross sent 60 comfort bags to the Norway members of Company D, who are across, the past week, each bag containing a magazine, writing paper, envelopes, pencil, wafers, tobacco and cigarette paper, chewing gum, playing cards, wristlets and handkerchief.

Dr. Harold M. Allen from Fort Williams of the Medical Department was in Norway, Friday, calling on friends.

Miss Elizabeth McCreery, superintendent of music and drawing in the Norway schools has been spending a few days in Lewiston this week, visiting the schools in that city.

Mrs. Eben E. Bennett was taken to the Trafant hospital Thursday for medical treatment.

Mrs. James N. Favor and son, Henry, went to Augusta, Saturday, to spend the week end with her sisters, Mrs. Charles Andrews, Mrs. Florence Hall and Miss Jane Hayes.

George A. Flint of Harrison has moved his family to Norway, and their son, Harrington Flint, superintendent of the local department of the Maine Tel. and Tel. Company will make his home with them. Mrs. Flint's father, Alanson Hayes, accompanied them.

Mrs. Arthur Merrill returned last week from St. Marie's hospital, Lewiston.

A. W. Bennett has opened a cobbler's shop in the Cobbler's building. He was formerly a locomotive engineer, and was badly injured and is able to get around with the aid of two canes.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Twitchell went to Lewiston for the day Friday, going by auto in company with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Tallet.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Twitchell and two children were guests this week of O. W. H. Jodkins and family at North Norway.

Judge W. F. Jones and Howard Drake went to Camp Keedwaydin, East Stoneham for the week end.

Mrs. Fred E. Morse has closed her house on Pike's Hill for the winter and with her grandson, Norman Drake, has gone to Boston for the winter.

The Christian Endeavor meeting at the Baptist church Thursday evening was led by Miss Doris Longley, the subject being, "Seeking Things Worth While." The members of the society have sent a Christmas box to their members in France.

The Standard Bearers of the Methodist church elected their officers as follows at a recent meeting held at the home of Mrs. Marion Bell, Paris street: president, Miss Ethel Thompson; vice president, Miss Rosie Merrill; secretary, Miss Elde Kimball; treasurer, Miss Irene Drew; press correspondent, Miss Irene Partington; executive committee, Miss Geraldine McAllister, Miss Ida Morse and Miss Gladys Hazelbird. Pop corn and fancy cookies were served. It was voted to present the play, "In the Shadow" at a future date. Mrs. Bell entertained the members of her Sunday school class at her home when games and a peanut hunt were in order for a happy evening. Hosea Curtis and Royce Dean secured the largest number and secured a prize. A dainty treat was served.

Pennesseewassee Lodge, Knights of Pythias, will hold their annual Thanksgiving ball this year, and Shaw's orchestra of six pieces will furnish music.

Miss Miriam Burke of Kennebunk is a guest of her uncle, Frank Kimball, Cottage street.

A number from Norway are planning to attend the Bryan lecture in Rumford.

Randall O. Porter, manager of the Norway Atherton store, is to spend several days each week at the Lewiston store during the next few months.

Mr. and Mrs. Ervin York have been the guests of Mr. York's brother and sister in Canton the past week.

Donald B. Partridge will be the reader at the benefit entertainment to be given in Canton in the near future under the auspices of the Relief Corps.

Miss Rena Wood, who entered the C. M. G. hospital, Lewiston, for training, last month, has returned home, where she will remain for a time, as she has been having a bad time from the effects of vaccination.

Miss Florence Marston, who has been visiting at Eugene O. French's, North Norway, has returned to her home at Norway Lake.

Miss Mildred French is at her home at North Norway from Portland for a few days.

A. A. Olmstead and family have moved from Augusta and are keeping house in the village.

Mrs. Asa D. Frost was operated upon at her home at Norway Lake, Thursday forenoon. Dr. Williamson of Portland was the surgeon.

There has been no school at Norway Lake the past week on account of scarlet fever, the building having been disinfected. No new cases have developed.

Aubrey E. Pettengill has bought a farm near Auburn and will move his family there next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis I. Gilbert were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Packard at South Portland, where they have a position in the State school for boys. They enjoy the work and have been there for several months.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rollins, who have been in Norway for the past eighteen months, have gone to Lawrence, Mass., where they will make their home.

Mrs. Della M. Noyes and Mrs. Mary Cole went to Fryeburg, Thursday for a day's outing with Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Sanborn.

Miss Blanche Lane is ill with tonsilitis.

Mrs. L. H. Cushman is recovering from a severe attack of bronchitis.

Mrs. John Henry Millett of Millettville, 90 years old, was in the village Wednesday afternoon and attended the Grange fair. It is only on special occasions that Mrs. Millett comes to the village, and this day was especially pleasant for her, meeting so many old time friends.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hessell have moved from the rent in the Harry Isaacson house at the Falls to the Holden tenement on Whitman street.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Foster have moved to Norway from South Royalton, Vt., and Mr. Foster will be employed in the shoe factory. They are stopping for the present with Mrs. Foster's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elden Stevens, Brown street.

Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Bell and Eugene Nelson of South Waterford were in town, Thursday.

Mrs. W. Arthur Lewis is visiting Miss Julia Trinward in Lewiston for a few days.

Charles Herrick is visiting his niece, Mrs. Guy Curtis, at Noble's Corner.

Charles A. Frost leaves this week for Lowell, Mass., where he will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Merrill for a few days.

Porter Seavey planned to leave for Florida last week, Wednesday, where he is to spend the winter with his daughter, but on account of the fine weather, postponed starting for a week. He plans to spend a few days in Portland with his nephew, enroute.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Parker of South Paris are spending a few weeks at Levi Richardson's, Crockett Ridge, where Mr. Parker will assist with the work in the woods.

Clinton B. Mansell is in town from Ayer, Mass., closing out the stock in his store.

Irving Frost of Auburn has been calling on friends in town this week. He has been working at Poland Spring during the summer, as his custom.

Neville S. Bennett has recently purchased a house in South Paris village, and will move his family there at once.

Mrs. Woodbury Russell is caring for Mrs. Earl Barker, Noble's Corner, who has a small son.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Daniels have taken rooms of Mrs. A. L. Clark, corner Main and Greenleaf avenue. Mr. Daniels is the foreman in the stitching room at the Carroll-Jellerson factory.

"There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

37% More For Your Money
Get the Genuine
CASCARA HILL'S QUININE

A GREWSOME FIND ON RIVER'S BANK.

Three Eskimos, Poisoned on Diseased Whale Meat. Newspaper Man and Soldier Bury Them. Steamer Grounded on Bar. Tied Up at Low Tide for 12 Hours—Mosquitos Come Down in Swarms From the Brush.

(M. J. Brown.)

If you pick up this paper just before dinner, skip this article until later on and read the society and city news. Your meal will taste better. However, the "incidents" are a part of what one gets in Alaska and you must have them, even if they are a bit gruesome.

Our three and a half days had already lengthened to four and a half and we were yet far from St. Michael. The passengers were fearful that we would not catch the ocean steamer to Nome, but the steamer officers cheered them with assurances: "Sure we will make it. The Umatilla will wait. We will get there in good time—IF."

The "if" was "if" we did not get hung up on the bar at the mouth of the river, where the Yukon empties into the North Sound.

After leaving Marshall the country changes. From high banks, mountains and a timber-covered country we came into level, treeless plains, the mud flats of the lower Yukon, and the great river began to grow smaller.

Every few miles large streams would branch off from the main river and find their way to the Bering Sea, and the wonder to me was if there would be water enough in any of them to let our flotilla out into the open sea.

It was night when we reached the bar. The tide had just gone out and the one speculation was "would we make it?"

We could see the buoys on either side of the narrow channel, four of them, about a quarter of a mile apart. If we could pass them, then we had the open sea, 65 miles to St. Michael.

The captain said the last trip down the wheel threw up a lot of mud, but they just made it, and he thought they would this time.

The Indians were on the front barge with their sounding poles. They would call out the depth to a man on top of the barge and he would sing it out to the pilot.

"Seven and a half," he called out at the first buoy, and that was dead safe, as the steamer and its family of barges were flat bottomed and empty.

"Seven, six and a half, six, five and a half," he kept singing out, as we passed two more of the markers. "We won't make it," said a miner, to the passengers who were crowded in the front of the boat, still and anxious.

There was one more buoy to pass and there was the rub.

"Five, four and a half, four, three and a half, three," called out the sounders, and the boat just moved. Then "two and a half," and the steamer stopped. The stern wheel kept churning away, throwing up mud, but the boat did not move. Then the engines were reversed and the boat tried to back. It would not respond.

"Stuck, wait for the tide," that was the verdict, and the wait would be 12 hours.

Then we went inside to tough it out. And the mosquitos went with us.

When the boat stopped they swarmed down on us. Every door and window was tightly closed, yet they got in, thousands of them, and all over the saloon you could hear the constant "swat."

It was nearly midnight and a few of us were having a lunch when a soldier came down and joined us. He was the wireless operator at Kotlik, a little way down the river. There was no town there, absolutely nothing but the wireless station, and this young fellow lived alone there—absolutely alone.

St. Michael had wired him to locate our boat and find out if it made the bar. Like all the rest in the "can" game, he assured the passengers there would be no doubt but what the Umatilla would wait until noon next day, and we would catch it all right.

The soldier was a fine young fellow, and he was simply dying to talk. He joined us at lunch and stated that it was boats getting stuck on the bar that kept him from forgetting the English language, and he later confessed to me that he greatly rejoiced when a boat stranded, for he could come aboard, eat somebody's else cooking, get some magazines and talk to his kind.

I was much interested in the young fellow and the life he led and we had quite a long talk, when he said he must go back, and he urged me to go with him. I refused, telling him I could not miss the boat. Then he confessed to me we would never make it. "No chance now and I positively know it," he said. "The minute Taylor knows you are on the bar, the Umatilla will leave, but there is no good in throwing cold water on the passengers. Let 'em hope."

He argued that we would have to wait at least a week in St. Michael, and he said it would be the longest week I ever put in.

"Come down to the station with me and stay three or four days. I will take you down in a sail boat in plenty of time. We have plenty to eat and there is fine duck hunting," he pleaded.

Sixty miles in a little sail boat on the open sea in the night time didn't look good to me, and I flatly refused, and then he begged me to go down with him for the night. We would shoot a few ducks in the morning and he would bring me back in plenty of time. And I consented.

We got in the row boat and set off. For about three quarters of an hour I sat with my rain coat over my head to keep off the swarms of mosquitos. He rowed and talked, while I thought bitter thoughts of the Alaska-Yukon Steamship Company.

We arrived at the station and he told me to go in and go to bed. He had something to see to and would be in shortly.

I opened the door, and in the dim light I saw two miners lying on the floor with a big wolf dog between them. They had come in after the soldier had left the station. Beyond them was a bunk. I took off my shoes and crawled in.

The blankets smelled like a glue factory. I wondered if they had ever been washed, and wondering, I fell asleep.

Early in the morning I was awakened by the miners getting up. They rolled their blankets and went on. Then the operator, in another room, awoke and I could hear him getting breakfast, and while he was at it I heard someone come in and the two men talking.

He came in to awaken me, but I was up and putting on my shoes. I looked at the pillow cover, it was simply black with dirt. He said there was no excuse for such a condition, but he explained "when one lives in such a place he gets so he doesn't care a damn."

The breakfast was good, fish, duck and pie. Pie for breakfast. The soldier had baked it, and it was good.

And now comes the place to hold your nose.

The meal finished, he told me an Indian had come in with the information that there were three dead Eskimos on the shore a little way above. He said they had eaten the diseased meat from a dead whale and had been poisoned, and the natives would not go near them. He wanted the white man to bury them. So he said the duck shooting program would have to be changed to a funeral, and asked if I would go along, as it would be on our way to the boat.

I would. We put in a pick and two shovels and rowed up the bank.

We found the place and the dead—a man and two squaws. The man lay between two logs, with poles laid across to keep the animals off. One squaw was partially concealed in an empty gasoline tank and the other was some little distance away with a canoe turned over her.

The bodies had evidently laid there three or four days. Thousands of flies and mosquitos were swarming over them, and the scent was strong enough to drive a dog off from a carion. Ugh!

It was a "condition, not a theory" that confronted us, and it had to be met. We met it.

With a pick the soldier loosened the moss for a wide grave to hold the three, and we both took a shovel and dug in. At about two and a half feet we struck the solid frost, and concluded that was deep enough for Eskimos. If they didn't like it they should not have died there.

We rolled the man and woman into the grave without touching them, and then the swarm of flies and mosquitos swarmed off the dead bodies onto us. We had nets over our heads and I had gloves on. They could not get to us, but it was horrible to hear them buzz around and try to.

The squaw under the canoe had to be carried—there was no other way—and we were conscripted as bearers. We rolled the kyak off and scattered the flies, then I grabbed her mucklucks and he took her shoulders, and I believe I broke the world's record for long distance breath holding.

There was a little ridge in the middle of the grave and the two corpses had rolled to each side, so we dropped Minnehaha between the man and woman. The grave was hardly wide enough and she crowded some. The soldier held his nose and observed that we might be parting man and wife, but as there was no marriage certificate in evidence and as we had not access to the family history, we let her wedge in between. We covered their faces with some leaves and was about to proceed with the last sad rites, when the soldier, in full seriousness, observed that perhaps I would like to say something.

I told him I hadn't my music with me, and that to judge from the smell of things their spirits had long since arrived at the happy hunting ground, therefore I would move that we close in short form. Carried. We shoveled the dirt over the trio, rolled the logs over the grave and beat it for the boat.

Where the dead whale was we did not find out. We did not see any, but we took the Indian's word for that. Certainly there were no marks of violence on any of the dead.

I could not help but think how different would have been the procedure in the states. There the sheriff would have been notified; the coroner would then have been sent for an inquest would have been held and the county would have provided coffins and buried them. But in Alaska, where men are hardened to the unyielding, such trimmings are all cut out.

I didn't go back to the station. I went on board the ship, to my stateroom, where I washed my hands and face. Then I washed them again, then once more. For dinner I chewed a stick of pepsin gum on the deck—somehow and somewhere I had lost a perfectly good appetite, and after thinking it over I concluded I had left it on shore.

When the tide had reached to nearly full head, the barge was released from the bar, and we slowly pushed the group over, and were out in the open sea. I did not know how much truth there might be in what the operator had told me, that we would not catch the steamer, so I did not spring it. And I did not want to believe it, anyway.

The young fellow who declared he was a Jonah, came on deck. He had just awakened. I told him we had been tied up for hours on the bar.

"I knew it," he exclaimed. "I couldn't get away from the hoodo with wings. We will miss the boat and then something will happen to tie us up in St. Michael. The jinks will stick until I once get off Alaska soil. It has been with me for years, and it sure hates to be pried loose."

The passengers were too nervous to enjoy lunch. I felt like telling them my story, when I considered it would work for the benefit of the steamship company. They were all anxious to get on deck and catch first sight of the Umatilla. After a time a lady with opera glasses called out, "There she is, off that point," and everybody was happy. Then an officer with a glass, sized up the boat and dashed our hopes. "That isn't the Umatilla, it's a freighter."

We rounded the point and came into the harbor. The Umatilla had gone. A tug soon came alongside and verified this. She had left several hours before, when the wireless came that we were stuck on the bar.

And then to a certain extent did I realize the feelings of the people in the river towns when the last boat goes down the river and leaves them shut in for the eight or nine months of dreary darkness.

And I also ceased to wonder at the enormous quantities of liquor that is drank each year in Alaska.

BELL'S SEASONING

RING OUT THE FALSE, IN THE TRUE.
BELL'S SEASONING IS THE ORIGINAL for poultry, game, meat, fish, etc.; others are imitations.
ASK GROCERS FOR BELL'S
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SUCCESSOR TO FREELAND HOWE
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RUMFORD POINT.

R. E. Knight and sister motored to Lewiston, Wednesday.

Ethel Muse has returned from teaching at Grant, Me.

F. G. Eames and wife went to Grafton, Saturday.

Mrs. G. W. Curtis is on the sick list.

M. E. Barker and daughter of Lewiston were in town the week end.

D. B. Smith of Bethel has been in town repairing up telephones.

E. M. Knight and wife motored to Norway, Sunday.

The Parent-Teachers meeting was held at the Kimball schoolhouse, Thursday evening. There was a good attendance and a good entertainment.

SUNDAY RIVER.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Bailey were in Norway, Saturday.

J. J. Spinney has sold his horses to Andrews of Norway.

Willie Powers is working for Rob Foster.

Albert Eames recently sold a beef cow to Will Bryant.

Stevens, the peddler, was in this place the first of the week.

Walter Emery spent Sunday at home.

Dave Long is some better at this writing.

Eli Stearns was in this place, Sunday.

Agnes Foster has been spending a week in Bethel with her aunt, Mrs. Jotham Chapman.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Eames and Miss Francis Baker were in this place, Sunday.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been duly appointed executrix of the last will and testament of Jean Beaudoin late of Rumford in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

CLEMENTINE BEAUDOIN,
Rumford, Maine.
November 13th, 1917. 11-22-3t

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been duly appointed administratrix of the estate of David Rodgerson late of Mexico in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

NETTIE H. RODGERSON,
Mexico, Maine.
November 13th, 1917. 11-22-3t

THE HOME CIRCLE

Pleasant Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

CONSERVING OURSELVES.

By a Farmer's Wife.

Almost every paper and magazine touches the subject of conservation—conservation of food, fuel, clothing material, metals—an endless list that includes almost everything in domestic use.

I have wondered why so little is said in regard to conservation of the housewife.

Her regular work must go on, for the family must be clothed and fed, the babies comforted and kept clean and these duties alone may tax her time and strength to the limit or even beyond.

So if she is to assume any new duties brought about by world-war conditions, it will be necessary for her to rearrange her regular duties so as to gain a margin of time and in this rearrangement she must plan to conserve her own health and strength so that she may be able to carry both the old and the new burdens.

The key to this rearrangement will be found in forethought and simplicity. Of course labor-saving equipments are a great aid, and the housewife should have as many as she can afford but they alone will not solve the problem. I know women who have almost every contrivance for lightening work yet they are utterly worn out, not by actual labor but because instead of saving their strength they fritter it away by rushing from one piece of unfinished work to another and back again, accomplishing little and expending a vast amount of energy in fuss and worry.

In the first place, the housekeeper should decide beforehand, as closely as possible, just how much work is to be done in any one day. This definite plan will save time too often lost in indecision and uncertainty.

Plan the meals for the entire day, for by doing so you can save many needless trips to the garden and cellar and also save time and fuel by making one fire serve several purposes.

If possible, finish each task before beginning another and form the habit of putting each article in its place as soon as you have used it. When going upstairs or into another room, collect all the articles to be taken there and so save needless steps.

Train yourself to work quickly, for many kinds of work can be done almost mechanically and it is no more tiresome to move swiftly than slowly. If by moving your hands rapidly, you can do your ironing in two hours and have the third for rest or sewing, you have gained time and your day is really an hour longer.

Perhaps this little story will illustrate what I mean by simplicity. While still a school girl, I planned and supervised the making of my first party dress. It was a beautiful piece of goods, white and sheer and fine. The bottom of the skirt measured eighteen feet in circumference and around it were thirty-six feet of ruffles set too closely together to permit a flat iron to pass between them. It was a beautiful dress but the ironing of it outweighed my pleasure in wearing it. Hurry as I might it required two hours to iron.

Years later when the remains of the dress were reduced to strips of neatly rolled bandages in the medicine closet, the sight of a scrap of its sheer fineness always called to mind not the happy wearing of my dress but the hours of perspiring on sweltering summer mornings when I ironed it!

Learn to distinguish between necessary and unnecessary work and do not be ashamed to leave some things undone in order to avoid an aching back and jangling nerves.

Have regular days for the big regular tasks and for those days make your other work as light as possible. It is often surprising how much time and energy may be saved by planning our work systematically and dovetailing duties one into the other.

The children too should have a part in our plans. Even the little ones can learn to do light tasks which not only help us but form habits of industry in them.

An excellent habit is that of lying down for a few minutes at some set time each day. Ten minutes of complete relaxation will lighten the work for hours after.

By taking thought we busy housewives may conserve time and strength and so be able to do the added duties that fall to our lot without finding our burden too heavy to bear. Every problem has its key.

* * *

HOW TO DO WITHOUT SUGAR.

The United States Food Administration makes the following suggestions for deserts without sugar.

"The American northeast is confronted with a temporary sugar shortage. This is due partly to the unusual exports to France in order to maintain there the ration of one pound per month per person. The American people are still averaging over seven pounds a month. This allowance should be cut until the new crop comes in. For the next two months sugar economy is imperative.

Many housekeepers have been trying out interesting sugarless recipes. Candies can be made from sirups, honey, or fruit and nuts. Many sugarless deserts are possible when sirups or dates are used. Honey cakes are delicious and keep indefinitely. Hunt up the century-old cook books for the recipes of your grandmothers they know nothing of ordinary white sugar. The following recipes are suggested:

Date Pudding. Arrange in greased pudding dish alternate layers of flaked rice and chopped dates until the dish is three-quarters full. Fill dish with cold milk and bake in moderate oven three hours.

Rice Custard. Allow 3 tablespoons of rice, 4 tablespoons of white seedless raisins, and 1 tablespoon of honey or maple syrup to a quart of milk. Bake very slowly for 4 hours. Slow baking is necessary to secure a rich creamy consistency. This pudding with raisins omitted is a simple and nourishing desert for babies and invalids.

Honey Cookies. 1 cup honey, 1 pt. sour milk, 6 tablespoons fat, 1 teaspoon soda, and flavoring desired, flour for soft dough.

* If you have sour cream which cannot be used for making butter 1 pint of cream may be substituted for the milk and fat.

Combine ingredients as usual, roll out and cut with cake cutter. These cakes will keep for months and improve in flavor.

Baked Apples. Prepare apples as usual for baking. Fill centers with honey instead of sugar, add a few chopped nuts if desired. Place in pan and add three-fourths of a cup of water and one-fourth of a cup of honey. Bake as usual.

Indian Pudding. 2 cups milk, 1-2 cup corn meal, 2 eggs, 1-2 tablespoon fat, sirups to taste, jam or marmalade.

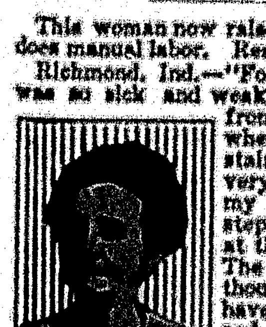
Bring the milk to a boil, sprinkle in the meal very gradually, stirring all the time, and cook over the fire until the mixture thickens. Let it simmer for half an hour. Remove from the fire and stir in beaten yolks, the fat, and enough sirup to sweeten slightly. Place in greased baking dish and bake in a moderate oven twenty minutes. Spread tart jam over the top of the pudding, and cover with stiffly whipped whites of eggs slightly sweetened with sirup and flavored to taste. Place in the oven and brown lightly. Serve hot.

CLIMBED STAIRS ON HER HANDS

Too Ill to Walk Upright. Operation Advised. Saved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

This woman now raises chickens and does manual labor. Read her story:

Richmond, Ind.—"For two years I was so sick and weak with troubles from my age that when going up stairs I had to go very slowly with my hands on the steps, then sit down at the top to rest. The doctor said he thought I should have an operation, and my friends thought I would not live to move into our new house. My daughter asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as she had taken it with good results. I did so, my weakness disappeared, I gained in strength, moved into our new home, did all kinds of garden work, shoveled dirt, did building and cement work, and raised hundreds of chickens and ducks. I cannot say enough in praise of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and if these facts are useful you may publish them for the benefit of other women."—Mrs. M. O. JOHNSTON, Route D, Box 190, Richmond, Ind.



LOCKE'S MILLS

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Howe of Hanover were Sunday guests of his sister and husband, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Rand.

Mr. and Mrs. John Titus of South Paris were calling on friends Thursday.

Mrs. Lester Tebbets has returned to her work in Tebbets' office.

Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Swan are entertaining company from away.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Mayconnell of East Bethel visited Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Herbert Day.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Crockett, Lester Varney, Mrs. Lydia Varney and Mrs. Mary Bartlett were Sunday visitors at Granville Thurston's at Rumford Center.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Millett of West Paris were Sunday guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Amos King.

Charles Brown and family entertained company, Sunday.

Mrs. Washington Heald and daughter of North Buckfield visited with her sister, Mrs. W. H. Crockett, last week.

Say you saw it in the Citizen.

Save money on your trip to California this winter

By using tourist sleeper instead of the Standard, you will save about half the Pullman fare.

Also save money on one-way second-class railroad fare.

Fred Harvey eating-houses serve economical meals and lunches.

Personally conducted tourist-car excursions, three times a week.

Grand Canyon of Arizona is on your Santa Fe way—stop and see it this trip.

Let me tell you more about comfort and economy in a tourist sleeper to California.

Santa Fe All the way (121)

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336 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

HEN MANURE.

One of the most valuable by-products of any live-stock industry is the manure. Its proper care and use is one of the distinguishing features of a successful stock farm.

Poultry manure contains more nitrogen than other farm manure, because in birds the excretion of the kidneys is voided in solid form (uric acid), with the undigested portions of the food. This form of nitrogen is easily available to plants. Unfortunately, however, it is not stable. Putrifactive processes easily change it to ammonia compounds, and unless special care is taken of the droppings one-third to one-half of the nitrogen passes off as ammonia gas.

The yearly droppings from a hen while on the perches will weigh about 30 pounds. While these will vary in composition with the kind of feed that is used, in general the 22 pounds will carry about 8 pounds of nitrogen, 6 pounds phosphoric acid and 27 pounds of potash. The phosphoric acid and potash will not waste if the manure is kept dry but the losses of nitrogen in unprotected and untreated hen manure is large and will vary from one-half to three-quarters of the total nitrogen.

Fifteen years ago the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station made a series of trials in which different preservative materials were added to fresh hen manure. The following is a summary of the results:

When left untreated considerably more than half of the nitrogen was lost. When dry absorbents were used the loss was equally large. When ashes or lime were added the loss was greatly increased. Addition of two parts by weight of plaster prevented all loss of nitrogen. The addition of one part by weight of acid phosphate or of kainit to 3 parts of manure also prevented loss. The addition of dry absorbents with these materials did not reduce their preservative action and made the manure of such consistency that it could be readily applied to land.

Because of these trials the Station recommended storing the droppings in a covered shelter and the daily addition of chemicals to the droppings in the following proportions: To each 30 pounds of hen droppings, add 10 pounds of dry sawdust, dry peat, or dry loam, 16 pounds of acid phosphate and 8 pounds of kainit. This makes a balanced fertilizer. But during the war it will be impossible to obtain kainit and it will have to be omitted from the formula. The acid phosphate in the above proportion will prevent loss of nitrogen. By the use of wood ashes applied to the land in the spring the needed potash would be added. But the ashes must at no time be directly mixed with the hen droppings.

The absorbent and the chemicals should be kept conveniently at hand and each day when the droppings are collected they should be treated. It may be best to weigh the ingredients a few times after which it will be possible to make sufficiently close estimates by measure. Droppings treated in this way will not be in good enough mechanical condition to be used in a planter or drill but they can be evenly distributed with a manure spreader. They should be used at the rate of about two tons per acre.

Chas. D. Woods, Director.

CANTON

The remains of Mrs. Mary Eldridge Hayford, wife of Elbert D. Hayford of Farmingdale, were brought to Canton, Thursday, and placed in Pine Woods cemetery. A prayer at the grave was by Rev. Carrie M. Price of the United Baptist church, many friends from Canton being present at the last sad leave-taking. Besides the husband the remains were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Herbert F. Hayford of Mechanic Falls and Mr. and Mrs. Wilder O. Hayford of Dover. Mrs. Hayford was born in Canton, Jan. 18, 1872, the youngest daughter of Hon. Otis Hayford and Amanda Phinney Hayford. She graduated from Hebron Academy in June, 1892, and also was a graduate from the New York School of Expression, New York City. Her girlhood life was spent in Canton. About twenty years ago she married Elbert D. Hayford of Evansville, Ind. Besides her husband she is survived by her aged father and two brothers, Herbert and Wilder Hayford. A brother, Percy, and a sister, Celestia, passed away many years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bartlett of Auburn have been guests of Mrs. A. P. York and family.

Geo. W. Carson, who for the past few years has run a grain and feed mill near the Canton station, has sold out his business to R. V. McCallum of Auburn, who has taken possession. Mr. McCallum and family have moved from Auburn and are occupying the rent vacated by John N. Foye.

New Century Pomona Grange will meet with Canton Grange, Dec. 12, when the election of officers will be held.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius R. Austin, Carroll Austin and Miss Emma Keene of Ridlonville have been guests of Mrs. Austin's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Erastus Hayes.

Donald B. Partridge of Norway will assist as reader at the entertainment given Thursday night of this week at the Grange Hall under the auspices of John A. Hodge Relief Corps. The affair is for the benefit of the soldier boys.

Mrs. Hazel Bassett sprained her ankle severely a few days ago.

Mrs. Vinton Bridge and little daughter have gone to Mechanic Falls to visit for a time.

Andrew P. York is at work at South Rangeley for Arthur Tirrell, who is building a camp there for parties.

Mrs. John Briggs submitted to an operation for appendicitis at a hospital in Strong, Wednesday, and is doing nicely. Her daughter, Miss Eva Briggs, is with her.

Mrs. Horace L. Worden and son have been guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Parlin, of Albion.

Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Packard closed their home Saturday and left for Portland, where they will spend some time with their daughter, Mrs. Thompson A. Potter, and family.

Harold Parsons and Eldon Bisbee have each shot a nice deer.

A masquerade social was held at the vestry of the Universalist church, Thursday night with a good attendance. A merry time was enjoyed both by the maskers and the audience. Refreshments were for sale and a good sum was netted by the society.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Fowler and little son of Lexington, Mass., have been guests of their cousins, A. F. and Carrie F. Hayford.

Mrs. Bertha Ellis McDonald of Rumford has been a guest of her aunt, Mrs. Abbie Ellis, and family.

Mrs. Ezra Keene of East Sumner has been a guest at the home of C. B. Heald and family.

The Pine Tree Club held a pleasant session Saturday at the parlors of Canton Inn, with Mrs. Geo. W. Carson as hostess.

Mrs. Melvina DeCoster and daughter, Miss Clytie DeCoster, left Saturday for Portland, closing their house for the winter. Mrs. DeCoster will stop with her niece, Mrs. Louise Ellis Merrill, at Portland during the winter months, while Miss DeCoster will go to Washington, D. C.

Fred Ellis has passed his final examination, having enlisted as a machinist and gone to New York.

Eleven boxes for Christmas to the boys who enlisted from Canton have been sent by Penemah Rebekah Lodge. The Lodge has also contributed three dollars to the Red Cross for that purpose.

O. A. Ellis has purchased a driving team.

Mr. and Mrs. Elon Dailey are visiting their son, Elmer Dailey, and wife of Lewiston.

Mrs. Rollo Hines, who has been quite ill, is more comfortable.

If Mothers Only Knew.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children relieve Feverishness, Headache, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and destroy worms. They break up colds in 24 hours. Used by mothers for 30 years. All Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N. Y.—Adv. 11-8-3t.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING TO SELL, ADVERTISE IT.

BLUE STORES

An All Wool Suit or Overcoat

is not an easy thing to find these days at a moderate price. In another year if the war continues it is doubtful if any will be manufactured. So if you like "All Wool" to wear you can see the advantage of buying now.

Kirschbaum "All Wool" Suits and Overcoats At Our Stores

$15.00 to $22.00

are wonderful values in these days.

Just the same story can be told about our large stocks of SWEATERS, MACKINAWS, ODD TROUSERS & FURNISHINGS.

Better Values Than We Can Buy and Sell Again At These Prices.

It Will Pay You to Come and See Us.

F. H. NOYES CO.

NORWAY — 2 Stores — SOUTH PARIS

Ladies' Button Boots for $3.00

We have a lot of ladies' boots which we are selling for $3.00. Two styles; one kind has a very low heel and wide toe, the other medium heel and toe. They are sensible and durable and are surely a bargain. They are worth $4.00. All sizes 2½ to 7.

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NORWAY, MAINE

We pay postage on all mail orders.

EXPLOSIVES LAW IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 15.

Fine of $5,000 or Imprisonment For Year is Penalty for Illegal Possession.

Any person found with explosives in his possession without a license issued by the Federal government showing the purpose for which the explosives are to be used will be liable to arrest and fine of $5,000 or one year's imprisonment. The law became effective Nov. 15.

Under the law, the Director of Mines is empowered to utilize the services of all United States officers and all police officers of the states, including the city police forces, county sheriff, deputies, constables and all officers in any way charged with police duties. The police of the cities have already been organized for this work, headed by a committee of chiefs. The police are not only to look after the enforcement of the law, but are also to make thorough investigations of all dynamite outrages and fires in factories and warehouses, and to make their reports to the Director of the Bureau of Mines.

Persons apprehended in plots to blow up factories and bridges will be turned over to the authorities for prosecution under federal or state laws. Most states have specially severe punishments for these crimes. New York has an extreme penalty of twenty-five years' imprisonment for the placing of dynamite with intent to blow up property. The penalty provided in the Federal war measure is merely to cover the illegal possession of explosives.

The law provides that everyone who handles explosives must have a license issued by the Bureau of Mines in Washington. The seller of explosives and the purchaser of explosives must have licenses, issued generally by county clerks, or other local officers authorized to administer oaths. There will be at least one licensing officer in each county, and more agents will be designated if the county is sufficiently large to warrant it. If a state has laws providing for a system of licensing persons manufacturing, storing, selling or using explosives, the state officials authorized to issue such state licenses shall be designated as Federal licensing agents; also city officials qualified to issue city explosives licenses will be given authority to issue federal licenses. A federal license will not relieve any person from securing licenses required under state laws and local ordinances. Only citizens of the United States or of countries friendly to the United States and the Allies may obtain licenses.

Contractors, mining companies, quarrymen and others using large quantities of explosives, which are handled by employees, may issue explosives to their employees only through those employees holding a license called a foreman's license.

The purchaser of dynamite, in obtaining a license must state definitely what the explosive is to be used for and will be held accountable for its use as stated and the return of any explosives that may be left.

With the strict enforcement of this law the federal authorities hope to prevent explosives falling into the hands of evilly disposed persons and to put a stop to all further dynamite plots.

Van H. Manning, Director of the Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior, has made the following appointments as licensing officials in Maine in connection with the enforcing of the law: B. M. Small, Farmington, for Franklin County; C. W. Jones, Augusta, for Kennebec County; Tyler M. Coombs, Rockland, for Knox County; W. F. Merrill, Wiscasset, for Lincoln County; Ernest J. Record, South Paris, for Oxford County; Cecil W. Cires, Bangor, for Penobscot County; George I. Keating, Belfast, for Waldo County.

EAST BETHEL

Miss Gertrude Adamson is visiting relatives at Middle Intervale.

Mrs. Paine of Massachusetts is the guest of Mrs. J. H. Swan and family.

Mrs. A. L. Swan is the guest of relatives at West Paris.

Mr. J. E. Fifield was last week's guest of Mr. and Mrs. O. K. Hastings.

Lillian Faye Sanborn is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Kimball.

Mrs. Etta Bartlett is spending several weeks at Berlin, N. H., the guest of Mrs. F. D. Bartlett.

Sunday guests entertained by Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Bean were: Mayor Geo. F. Rich and daughter, Barbara, Mrs. S. E. Rich of Berlin, N. H., Mr. and Mrs. Will Bartlett, East Bethel; Mr. F. B. Merrill and Miss Harriet Merrill, Bethel.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Kimball and Mrs. A. J. Cale of Berlin, N. H., and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hamlin of Milan, N. H., were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Kimball.

Mrs. Bessie Sloan and Mrs. Gertie Bartlett and children of Bethel, also Mrs. L. U. Bartlett and son, Harold, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Holt.

Mr. G. Sumner Magill has sold his farm here and recently held a large auction sale.

MARSHALL DISTRICT

Mr. Henry Briggs of New Gloucester visited at his brother's, Geo. Briggs', a few days last week.

Miss Nina Briggs, who is teaching at Middle Intervale, spent the week end at her home.

Mrs. Isaiah Hazeltine called on Mrs. Fannie Briggs one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Hollis McAllister intend to spend the winter with his brother, L. J. McAllister, at West Bethel.

Miss Littlefield was unable to attend school, Monday.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

HEIGHT OF SEASON SHOWING

OF

Coats and Suits

The time is right here when you need a Fall Coat for comfort as well as for style.

Our line includes the newest styles and materials and hardly any two alike.

CHILDREN'S COATS 2 to 14 years, $3.95 to $9.95.

JUNIOR COATS, 13 to 19 years, $9.95 to $13.45.

LADIES' AND MISSES' COATS, $11.45 to $34.75.

LADIES' SUITS to show you, $11.95 to $24.75.

SILK POPLIN DRESSES made up of an excellent quality, in purple, green, brown and blues. Good styles to select from $8.75, $9.95 and $11.45.

SPECIAL WAISTS of Jap Silk and Voile, high or low neck, lace embroidery trimmed, some beauties at $1.98.

WASH SATIN crepe de chene, Georgette and pussy willow taffeta waists. White and light tints. Great variety, $3.95, $4.95, $6.95, $7.45.

Bed Blankets, white, gray and plaid, all sizes and weights, which we bought a year ago, and have been holding in order that we might have blankets at a reasonable price. Cotton blankets, $1.00 to $3.95. Wool $4.45 to $8.45.

OUTING FLANNEL, good line of fancy and plain colors.

SPECIAL WHITE, 27 inches wide, heavy twilled, to sell you at 15c.

EDEN CLOTH for waists, skirts and night wear, 18c.

JERSEY UNDERWEAR

Our line is complete for ladies and children in all of the grades we have usually carried and our prices are very reasonable.

OUTING FLANNEL GOWNS for ladies and children, made of good quality and they are full sizes. Ladies', 65c to $1.50. Children's, 75c.

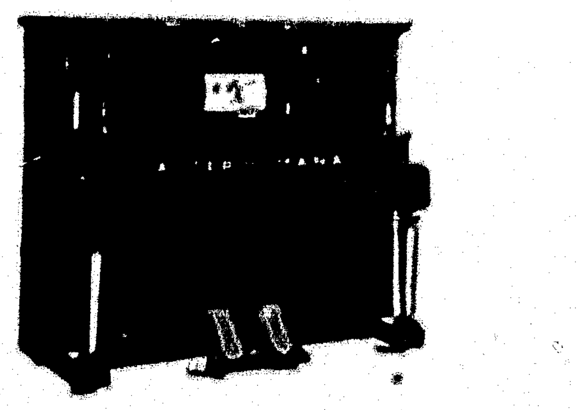
If you cannot visit our store, try our mail service. We pay postage on all orders.

BROWN, BUCK & CO.

NORWAY, MAINE

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

Buy It Now



When you are convinced that a certain investment will pay you certain, large dividends, and the opportunity is presented for you to make that investment Now—Why wait?

The Playerpiano will certainly prove a good investment for you and for your family; it will certainly pay you large dividends of pleasure, of satisfaction, of enjoyment and of good cheer all the rest of your life. Why wait?

The Playerpiano itself is so handsome, is such good value, the tone is so full and sweet, that taken all in all it is the opportunity of your lifetime to get all you want in music, just as you want it.

Come in and see the instrument. Test it any way you choose. Have your musical friends try it for tone, for touch, for shading, and then see how all the world of music unrolls before you as the Playerpiano as a player opens avenues of expression, of technique, that you have longed for but never hoped to enjoy. Don't wait—Come in Now.

Pianos Playerpianos Organs

New Music Rolls every month for the Playerpiano.

W. J. Wheeler & Co.

South Paris Maine

BETHEL and Vicinity

Mr. D. C. Philbrook was a business visitor in Berlin, Thursday.

Mr. F. W. Sanborn and party of Norway were in town, Saturday.

Mr. Clyde Lowe went to Percy, N. H., Sunday, where he has employment.

Miss Mary Atherton went to North Stratford, N. H., Monday, to visit relatives.

Mrs. C. E. Stowell of Locke's Mills was the guest of Mrs. C. L. Davis last week.

Mr. Rufus Skillings went to Berlin last Thursday to spend a few days with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Donahue of Berlin were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Burke.

Mr. Ralph Young came home from Wentworth Location, Friday, to spend the week end.

Mr. Frank Taylor went to Lynn, Mass., Monday, to spend a few weeks with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Bessey of Rumford were guests at Rev. J. H. Little's, Sunday.

Mrs. Alfred Wetherbee of Kalamazoo, Mich., was the guest of Mrs. C. W. Hall, Sunday.

Dr. Gard Twaddle of Auburn was a Sunday guest of his parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Twaddle.

Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Hastings spent a couple of days the first of the week with relatives in Hanover.

The reception and social held by the Y. M. U. A. at the Universalist chapel was a very enjoyable affair.

Mr. Wm. Laughlin was in town the last of the week as the guest of his brother, Mr. John P. Laughlin.

Mr. Fred B. Hall and family are guests of Mrs. Hall's parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Buck, on Swan's Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Roberts and daughter, Una, of Hanover were guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Hastings, Friday.

Judge A. E. Herrick, E. C. Park, Esq., and H. H. Hastings, Esq., attended Probate Court at South Paris, Tuesday.

Mr. G. N. Walsh of Gilead, Me., and Mr. W. S. Kelly of Wenlock, Vt., are the new operators at the Grand Trunk station.

Mr. Barton A. Smith and wife of Portland were guests of Mr. Smith's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ahira Smith, last week.

Mr. Albert Burke and wife were guests of Mrs. Burke's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Adkins, at South Paris one day last week.

Mrs. Abbie Carver and daughter, Mrs. Ella Mansfield, were guests of Mr. Mark Allen and family at Bryant's Pond, Thursday.

Mr. Ernest Herrick, who has been employed at the Grand Trunk station went to Mechanic Falls last week where he has employment.

Mr. Elmer Tibbetts returned to his home in Braintree, Mass., Monday after spending several days with his brother, Mr. F. A. Tibbetts.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Chandler went to Auburn, Wednesday, where they will spend the winter with their daughter, Mrs. Fred Chandler, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Bean of East Bethel and Mrs. Sarah Rich of Berlin were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Merrill and family, Wednesday.

Mr. Robert Snodgrass of Berlin, N. H., was in town Thursday and Mrs. C. W. Hall and granddaughter, Wilma, accompanied him home to spend a few days.

John A. Angervine of Grafton and Gladys Thelma Lombard of Upton were united in marriage at the Methodist parsonage, Tuesday night. They will reside in Grafton.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Hastings, who have been spending several weeks with Mr. Hastings' parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Hastings, returned to their home in Dorchester, Mass., Saturday.

Cards have been received announcing the marriage in Warren, Pa., of Miss Mary McNair Talbott to Mr. Harold Lewis Banghart of Proctor, Vt. Mr. Banghart will be remembered as the son of Rev. Mr. Banghart a former Methodist minister here.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING TO SELL, ADVERTISE IT.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Kilborn have closed their cottage at Songo Pond and after spending a week with Mrs. Kilborn's sister, Mrs. E. C. Park, they will go to Portland to spend the winter.

WEST PERU

Mrs. B. C. Putnam is now able to sit up some.

Mrs. H. L. Fuller is visiting relatives in New Hampshire.

The Dickvale school gave an entertainment at their schoolhouse, Saturday evening. Ice cream, pop corn and pies were on sale. There was a good sized crowd there. The scholars cleared eleven dollars after all bills were paid. We hope they will get up another entertainment in the near future.

H. K. Washburn was ill with a bad cold last week.

James Saunders and son, Thomas, were at home from their work at Dickvale last Saturday.

J. R. Dow, Ormand and Bruce Chase are working at Upton.

Bessie Bishop is working for Mrs. L. K. Lovejoy.

Mildred Tracy with Mr. and Mrs. Ashley Rafuse and Howard Rafuse took an auto ride to Waterville last Sunday.

Mary and Jessie Gordon were guests of their aunt, Mrs. Florence Shaw, on Saturday and attended the school entertainment.

Maurice Tracy is doing chores for C. M. White.

Do you ever wish for a publication from Washington, that is independent and "different" from the loads of Washington dispatches?

Do you ever have a feeling that you would like to read a nice, crisp, snappy and easy little monthly magazine, that comments intelligently upon the affairs of the Capital and the Nation?

Suppose you invest 25 cents for a three months trial subscription to ACHIEVEMENTS. Write to J. E. Jones, Real Estate Trust Building, Washington, D. C.—Adv.

Typewriter to let by the week or month. 50c per week, $2.00 per month. Inquire at CITIZEN OFFICE.

IRA C. JORDAN

DEALER IN

General Merchandise and Haskell's Feed

BETHEL, MAINE

BRYANT'S POND

A cement basement 30x50 and eight feet high has been completed for the new storehouse. The timber for the frame is to be furnished by Samuel L. Russ. The building is to be completed this fall and work is in charge of H. A. Bacon.

The carpenter work on the Ellery buildings has been finished and the foreman, John Weed, with his crew left for Tamworth, Monday.

Prof. C. M. Wiske and family returned last week to their winter home in Newark, N. J. Mr. Wiske has made quite extensive improvements the past season on his property here and has extended some of the work to farming. He is now having a large barn erected just opposite the cottage. Another season he will engage in the poultry business. His premises here will be occupied until his return in the spring by Otis A. Curtis and wife of West Paris.

Two former residents of our village have recently died in Portland, Mrs. Georgia E. Hayden, aged 55, passed away Nov. 8, at her home on 312 Congress street. Five days later, her eldest sister, Mrs. Lillie M. Lane, died at 91 Lancaster street, aged 59. They were the last of the family of Amos S. and Jenett Perham Bryant.

The November meeting of the Parent, Teacher Association was held in the high school room Wednesday evening, November 14, with a good attendance. After the secretary's report the pupils gave the following program:

Selection on victrola.

Recitation,	Lila Morgan
Recitation,	William Foster
Recitation,	Della Holt
Solo,	Florence Cushman
Recitation,	Clyde Brooks
Recitation,	Frank Jordan
Solo,	Ione Farnum
Recitation,	George Forbes
Recitation,	Isabel England
Solo,	Ismay Jackson

After the program there was a general discussion of questions concerning our schools. A speaker is expected to be present at the meeting in December.

Supt. M. C. Joy of South Paris visited the Whitman and Gore schools Nov. 20.

H. Alton Bacon with his crew have been in Casco the past week putting in foundations for several cottages, which are to be erected early next spring.

Mrs. Alvin Doughty of Cumberland spent the week end with her niece, Mrs. Ralph Bacon.

NORTH HARTFORD

C. E. Hutchinson was in town, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Sanborn of Norway were Saturday and Sunday visitors at Mr. and Mrs. T. B. W. Stetson's.

Mary Gammons, also Jamie and his baby are ill with the measles.

John Howard of Bidlonville was a guest of Albert Brown, Friday.

Claud Needham of Woodfords was in town, Sunday.

Mrs. Ellen Hutchinson and daughter, Louise, were callers at W. B. West's, Sunday.

Mrs. Nettie Stetson took care of Mrs. Mary Gammon from Thursday until Sunday morning.

George Carson has sold out his grain store to Mr. MacCullum of Lewiston.

Quite a family reunion was held at the home of Mrs. Sinora Lucas, Sunday. Mrs. Estella Bartlett, Mrs. Rose Sargent and Miss Florence Lucas, daughters of Mrs. Lucas; Miss Martha Sargent and Miss Carrie Bartlett, granddaughters of Mrs. Lucas. Mrs. Lucas will be 88 years old the 22 of Nov. She enjoyed the day very much.

Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Davenport were: Mr. and Mrs. Freeland Farnum and two children of Turner and J. H. Blanchard of East Auburn.

Walter Henry went to North Turner with some heifers for Mr. Blanchard.

Wilma Davenport is visiting friends in Canton.

Carrol Cole is packing apples for William Park.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Henry and daughter, Phila, have been visiting their son and daughter of Lewiston.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

KHAKI YARN

We have just received another lot of Khaki Yarn and you should get what you want at once.

We also have KNITTING BAGS and all the necessaries

SKATES

For Men, Women & Children in all kinds and sizes. Also Straps and Hockey Sticks.

Mufflers, Caps and Gloves

and everything to keep you warm.

Carver's

16 BROAD STREET

TO RELIEVE CATARRHAL DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES

If you have Catarrhal Deafness or head noises go to your druggist and get 1 ounce of Parmint (double strength), and add to it 1-4 pint of hot water and 4 ounces of granulated sugar. Take 1 tablespoonful four times a day.

This will often bring quick relief from the distressing head noises. Clogged nostrils should open, breathing become easy and the mucus stop dropping into the throat. It is easy to prepare, costs little and is pleasant to take. Any one who has Catarrhal Deafness or head noises should give this prescription a trial.

RASPBERRY AND CLOVER HONEY

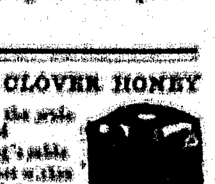
The finest in the wide world

Fit for a King's table

By Parcel Post within 150 miles

3 lbs. net, 95 cts.

12 lbs., $3.00



J. B. MASON, Mechanic Falls, Me.

CHOICE GROCERIES, VEGETABLES, FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY, CIGARS.

FRED E. WHEELER

BETHEL, MAINE

RUMFOR

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RUMFORD

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Philbrick of South Rumford are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a baby girl.

Colby Walker has succeeded Thomas Jordan in the office at the Continental Paper Bag Mill.

Empress, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. McInnis of Urquehart street, is very ill with the measles.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bell of Knox street are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a daughter.

William Rideout has moved his family from Mexico to Strathglass Park, from which place he recently moved to Mexico.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Phillips is recovering from double pneumonia following a case of the measles.

On Tuesday of this week there were exercises appropriate to the occasion of the presentation of the new clock by Mr. John E. Stephens. There was music by the school orchestra and singing by the members of the high school. At this time the new addition just completed was open for inspection.

15,000 finger trout have been brought from the State Hatchery at Monmouth and placed in Howard Pond, thus making prospects for good fishing in the spring.

The dance recently given at Rumford Center in aid of Company B netted the sum of $61.00.

Cards announcing the engagement of Miss Maude Kelley of Lincoln, N. H., and Marvin Hall of the same town have been received by friends in town. Miss Kelley is a graduate of Rumford High school, and up to about a year ago was clerk in the office of the Selectmen of the town.

Horace Foster is very ill at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Pearson.

George Sturtevant, formerly manager of the Cooperative Store, has accepted the position of meat cutter at the Mexico Cash Market, recently purchased by J. I. Dorion, proprietor of Dorion's Cash Market on Waldo street.

Arthur Frazier has completed his duties in the store of the C. H. McKenzie Co., and has gone to work in the Oxford Mill.

Miss Dora Wheeler of North Stratford is the guest of friends in town.

Miss Violet Chamberlain of the Virginia District has accepted a position in the Continental Paper Bag Mill.

Thomas Jordan, who has been employed in the office of the Continental Paper Bag Mill, has resigned his position and will soon leave town.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett M. Bessey have moved into their cottage on Main avenue, having sold their home on Prospect avenue, Virginia District, to Morris Greeman. Mr. and Mrs. Harold Pearson, who lived in the Bessey cottage on Main avenue, have moved into the Graves house on the same avenue.

Carl Currier has accepted a position under Mr. Martin L. Griffin at the Oxford Mill.

Clough and Pillsbury have leased the storehouse next to the Turner Center Creamery, formerly used by the Gauthier and Voter Company as a storehouse.

The wedding of Miss Alice Poullot and Mr. Julius Mitchell took place at St. Jean de Baptiste church last week, Rev. Father Laflamme officiating. The young couple are to reside in Rumford where they have employment.

Mr. Rusk Henry, who has been the representative of the Newport News Engineering and Contracting Company on the new Post Office building, and who has been in Rumford for the greater part of the time for the past year, has been ordered to Admiral, Md., a coast town, where a naval Base is to be established, and with Mrs. Henry will leave town very soon for the south. Mrs. Henry expects to spend the winter in her home town in North Carolina.

Mrs. James MacGregor of Franklin street is in Boston and Lowell the guest of relatives.

According to Superintendent Bigelow of the federal post office building force, Rumford's new post office will be ready for occupancy about Feb. 15, 1918. The plot of ground which surrounds the building bids fair to be a spot of beauty next summer, as it is already graded, smoothed and seeded down to grass, and also set out to trees and bushes in geometric patterns and creepings which will make the lawn a place to admire. Included in the several varieties of growing things which have been set in place there are two white pines, a Green Mountain pine, 8 arbor vitae or American cedars, two white elms, 3 European white birch, one cut leaved weeping birch, 1 purple leaved beech, 3 Washington thorns, 5 Carolina poplars, 9 lombardy poplars, 5 purple leaved plums, 5 Siberian maples, 9 silky cornell, 8 gray cornell, 10 golden bell, 16 bush honeysuckle, 7 mock orange, 8 spruce, one each of purple lilac and syringe.

At a party given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Ostrum on Plymouth avenue by Miss Hazel Heath, a very intimate friend of Miss Ella Webb, the engagement of Miss Webb, who is stenographer for Mr. Charles A. Mixer of the R. F. Power Company, and Mr. Bradford Dyer of Troy, N. Y., was announced. Miss Webb has been in Rumford for the past three years, her home being in Winslow, Me., where also was formerly the home of Mr. Dyer. No date has been set, as yet, for the wedding.

Judge Maher of Augusta will be the orator at the annual Memorial service held by the Elks on Dec. 2. James A. McMennamin and Philip Israelson, who are in charge of arrangements for this service, have also secured as artists, the boy singer of Lewiston, the Ila Ma-Bo orchestra of six pieces, Miss Ada Henry, vocalist, and Miss Marie Bartlett, violinist, all of Rumford, and Thomas Welch, chaplain of the Portland Lodge, who will read "Thanatopsis," he having the reputation of being one of the best elocutionists in the country for this service.

Merton Cousins, after having been employed in town for the past year, is now located at North Jay.

Mrs. Charles O. Graves of Nevada, Mo., who has been for a few weeks a guest of her niece, Mrs. M. P. Abbott, has now decided to remain with her throughout the winter.

Christmas boxes have been sent by Metallue Lodge, K. of P., to its members now overseas. The three boxes were valued at about $28, and weighed about 18 pounds each, containing tobacco and cigarettes, candies, nuts, crackers, hand knit hose and other things to please. A heavy pair of lined mittens were also sent to Major John A. Hadley, the other lads receiving boxes being Private Glenroy Gill and Scott Richardson, a non-commissioned officer. Later, boxes will be sent to the members who are stationed at various points in the states.

The first service flag to be displayed in town was put in place last week by Rumford Lodge of Elks, over the lodge room door on Exchange street. The flag is 8x10, the largest size made in this flag, and bears eight stars, the members now in service being Lucian W. Blanchard Judge Advocate with rank of Major; R. L. Melcher, Jr., who is in charge of the mill unit at Bonnarbridge, Scotland; Albert Beliveau, who is at the officers' training camp at Plattsburg; Sergeant Lawrence Petersen, Jr., and Leonce Jobidas, who are in France; Hector Roderick, Wm. W. Saunders, who are in the navy; and Fred Siccard, who is at Camp Devens.

The Stephens High school basket ball season will open on Thanksgiving evening, it is understood, when the team has a game with Lisbon Falls, and Norway is the next team to be played.

There are to be no Christmas trees this year in the local schools, it is understood, the money contributed by the little people to assist in packing the Christmas boxes for the soldiers, representing the money usually spent in filling the school trees at the close of the winter term.

It is understood that Mr. and Mrs. Fred Fish of Lochness road, Strathglass Park, are soon to leave for Bridgeport, Conn., where their sons are located. They are to store their household goods temporarily.

Mr. Gregor of Madison is the guest of her daughter and husband, Rev. and Mrs. Ralph F. Lowe, of Main avenue, and will remain until after Thanksgiving.

Harry Brooks, son of Mrs. Charles Brooks of Clachan Place, who has been in a local store, has gone to Lewiston, where he is to manage the Atlantic & Pacific Tea Store, making his home in Auburn, with the manager of the Auburn store, conducted by this concern.

James Stevenson has had his residence on Knox street shingled with a modern fireproof covering, which, ordered last June, arrived only within a week or so.

Iryan R. Pease of Wilton, a nephew of Mrs. James B. Stevenson, and who has often visited in town, is now in the Naval Band at Portsmouth, N. H., he being master of several musical instruments, although he is not of sufficient age to join the navy.

Norman Young, who has assisted during the summer in the parcel post delivery, is now making the Sunday morning mail collections for a time.

In a box of articles which have been knitted by local women for the Red Cross work, and which was sent this week from local headquarters to the Boston headquarters, were 25 sweaters, 6 helmets, 2 mufflers, 7 pairs of wristers, and 54 socks.

It has been decided by the officials of the Universalist Sunday School that the children of the school will be allowed to take part in some way in the program to be given on the evening of the annual sale at the vestry, Dec. 6, with the possibility that the program may be repeated twice during the evening, giving more people opportunity to witness it. The usual candy table will be omitted at this fair, and possibly a pop corn table substituted. A mystery booth of some sort will interest the patrons, the fancy and work tables will be in place, and it is now planned that a service of refreshments may be made substantial enough to form a supper for those so inclined.

Stephen Gates, formerly of Rumford, is now located in Worcester, Mass., with the American Envelope Company, studying the business preparatory to going on the road as their representative, he having become associated with the company the first of this month. A pleasant feature is that Lewis Buckley, one of the members of the firm, was a former schoolmate of Mr. Gates during his earlier days in Worcester.

Friends in town will learn with sorrow of the death of Mr. Frank Lambert of Readfield, son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac W. Greene of Franklin street, this town, which occurred at his home early on Tuesday morning. Mr. Lambert has been in poor health for a long time, suffering with cancer, although the end came rather suddenly. He leaves besides a wife, who was Miss Lillian Greene, two sons, Donald, a student at the University of Maine, and who spent his early school days in Rumford, and Elwin, a young lad still in the lower grades of the schools.

WHAT HAS SICKNESS COST YOU AND YOUR FAMILY?

How much of this sickness and expense could have been avoided? Many of our days of sickness and enforced idleness, often accompanied by loss of pay, may easily be charged to neglect or indiscretion on our own part.

At the first symptom of acid stomach, headache, nausea, loss of appetite, or constipation, take one or two teaspoonfuls of "L. F." Atwood's Medicine and the digestive functions will resume their normal activity, you will avoid the expense of sickness, and earn your usual pay. Get a cent bottle from your dealer today, or write us for a free sample. "L. F." MEDICINE CO., Portland, Maine.

NATURE TELLS YOU

As Many a Bethel Reader Knows Too Well

When the Kidneys are weak,
Nature tells you about it,
The urine is nature's index.
Infrequent or too frequent passage,
Other disorders suggest kidney ills.
Doan's Kidney Pills are for disordered kidneys.

Bethel people testify to their worth.

Frank Heath, stationary engineer, R. F. D. 2, Bethel says: "For several years I suffered from kidney trouble. I had sharp, shooting pains through the small of my back and dizzy spells bothered me. I felt tired all the time and on getting up in the morning was stiff and sore. On the advice of a friend, I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and after two boxes, noticed a great improvement in my health. The pains through the small of my back disappeared and the dizzy spells let up." (Statement given May 2, 1912.)

On June 8, 1916, Mr. Heath said: "I have had no need of a kidney medicine since using Doan's Kidney Pills. I have a great deal of confidence in this medicine."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Heath had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

ONE PERIOD COLD PACK CANNING A SUCCESS.

The people of the United States have responded to the call for food conservation and as a result there are now one billion cans of food in storage in the homes of this country. The campaign to produce one and one half billion cans of food in the homes next year is already being made and should be pushed to completion. "The Cold Pack process of canning has been in use for five years and not a single death or serious illness has resulted from the consumption of foods saved according to its directions"—states the Office of Home Economics, States Relation Service, Washington, D. C. It is the duty of every sane, thinking person to set at ease the minds of those in doubt on the food question because of sensational articles recently published on dangers of botulism from foods canned by the cold pack method.

Bacillus botulinus is a rare organism known and studied one hundred years ago. Medical reports show only two hundred cases of botulinus in the United States in the last century, most of these appearing on the Pacific coast and especially in California.

Bacillus botulinus is an organism that does not grow upon foods. Home canning contemplates the use of fresh products and this organism never infects products of that type. If a jar of canned food were infected it would show very definite signs of spoilage. Today every housewife knows enough to discard spoiled products.

Danger from the consumption of home canned foods this year, is no greater than in any previous year. The chances from infection from bacillus botulinus in the consumption of home canned food is not as great even as the chances for securing lock-jaw from pin scratches.

The Cold Pack Method of Canning is a success, there is no danger of botulism from foods so preserved and every household should do all in its power to make the campaign to produce one and one-half billion cans of food for the coming year a success.

ANDOVER

Mrs. John Hewey and daughter, Mary, and Mrs. Neal Bodwell were at Hanover, Saturday of last week.

J. M. Holland and party from Dixfield returned Sunday from a two weeks hunting trip at C Pond, bringing with them nine deer.

Cleveland Hemminway and party from Milton returned Sunday from Thurston's Sawyer Brook camp with one deer.

Mrs. Clara Bragg left town last week for Providence, R. I., where she will spend the winter.

Charles York and wife from Waterford have moved into the B. L. Akers house. Mr. York is foreman in the spool mill, having worked for the company over forty years.

Roger Thurston, wife and daughter, Anna, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Irving Hanson at Rumford, Tuesday, Nov. 13th.

Eldwin Morton cut his foot quite badly Friday while helping his father in the woods.

Joseph Parsons from Winthrop has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. Sylvanus Poor. Monday, Nov. 12, he was the guest of his son, Lawrence Parsons and wife.

Fred Thomas shot a deer at C Pond, last week.

Alton Brooks is driving team for Stephen Marston.

Henry Roberts is working for Edward Abbott.

Y. A. Thurston and wife were at Rumford, Thursday of last week.

George Thomas was at Errol, Monday.

Lone Mt. Grange will hold its regular all day meeting at the hall, Saturday. The refreshment committee are: L. C. Akers and wife, Y. A. Thurston and wife, Olney Farrington and wife, Mrs. P. W. Learned, Mrs. Fred Thomas.

Frank Field and wife are visiting friends in Lawrence, Mass.

Ruth Hutchins was a dinner guest of Mary Hewey, Sunday.

Lucien Akers was at C Pond, Saturday and Sunday.

John Zalo and Walter Jasud from Rumford were in town, Monday, buying cattle.

Y. A. and R. L. Thurston recently purchased two thoroughbred Holstein cows from the "Balsams" farm at Colebrook, N. H.

The Pennacook Camp Fire Girls recently met at the home of Hazel Mills. This was a patriotic meeting with a patriotic program as follows: The Star Spangled Banner sung by all the girls; The Flag Salute; Roll Call answered by current events; Food Saving Song, sung by the girls; a debate, "Resolved that women should have the vote," affirmative, Athalie Sweatt and Doris Ripley, negative, Ivy Thurston and Viola Searle, followed by the other girls; Piano duet, Faye Dresser and Hazel Mills; Song, "Our American Boys," sung by Lucene Smith with Doris Ripley as accompanist; Reading, Mary Marston; Piano Solo, Olive Akers. Then a chapter on Emergencies was read and discussed. The meeting ended by singing the song, "Camp Fire Girls Have Come to Town."

Nathaniel Burns and family have gone to Portsmouth, N. H., where he has work in the Navy Yard.

Ray Thurston was at home over Sunday from his camp at Aziscoos.

The Bluemont Inn is closed for the winter.

GIVE THE SOLDIER HIS DUE.

We give you our service, you shut off our beer,
But the slackers can drink till it runs from their ears.
We quit our jobs, to keep you from harm,
And the slacker goes by with a girl on his arm.
And laughs at the soldier, poor unlucky cuss,
Girls go with a slacker, why do they shun us?
The slacker goes around in a Ford of his own
And charges us a quarter to take us to town.
We are doing our duty, his liver is white,
We must be at home by eleven at night.
But he sticks around as long as he cares
And laughs at the soldier whenever he dares.
Discipline we know is a thing that must be
But we'll be damned if we quite fail to see
Why a soldier must drink soda water and pop
While the drink of the slacker you do not stop.
If the soldier can dance it seems rather hard
That to all decent dances, the soldier is barred
We've shouldered our litters and taken our place
And we will go to our deaths with a smile on our face.
But this is our honest appeal unto you,
Until we go over please give us our due.

A man must either make way for himself or get out of the way of others.

WEST PARIS

The Red Cross will hold their meetings Tuesday and Thursday afternoons at 2 o'clock in the Paris Manufacturing Company's office. This room is clean, heated and very light. Anyone having a chair that is not in use please send to the room. The Red Cross wish to thank the Grange for their kindness, and hope they can return in the good old summer time if the war continues. Forty Christmas packages were sent to the Red Cross in Boston, and Christmas packages were sent across to William Swan, Leon Martin, James Abbott, Harold Jackson, Arthur Flavin, Wright Flavin, William Silver, Roy Young, Roy Perham, Alfred Andrews, Lorenzo Littlehale, Roy Herrick. The Christmas packages for the five navy boys will be sent soon. Also thirty more were sent to the Red Cross. From headquarters New England Division came the word that the demand for sweaters and surgical dressings is tremendous.

Rev. Dwight A. Ball of Augusta, Superintendent of the Universalist churches in Maine, will preach at the Universalist church Sunday morning, Nov. 25, at the usual hour.

Rev. Howard A. Markley will preach at the Universalist church, Sunday morning, Dec. 2. Mr. Markley has held several pastorates in Maine and is so well known here that no comment is necessary as to his ability as a speaker.

H. S. Mann, who is a patient at Hebron Sanatorium, was in town with Mrs. Mann and their daughter, Persis, calling on old friends. The family were residents here until his illness a year ago and many friends congratulate him that he has made sufficient recovery to be able to visit his family for a week at South Paris.

Rev. and Mrs. D. A. Ball arrived Wednesday to attend the chicken pie function at the Universalist church, and will remain in town until the first of the week. They will be guests during their stay of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Mann.

Mrs. Samira B. Dunham and her foster son, Rex Mills, spent the week end with relatives at Norway.

The factory of L. M. Mann & Son is shut down for a few repairs and lack of lumber.

Recent guests at L. C. Bates' were: Dr. and Mrs. J. Harold Bates of Rochester, N. H., and Henry Bates of New Haven, Conn.

Mrs. Maude Mann of South Paris spent Tuesday night with Mrs. L. H. Penley.

L. H. Penley and H. B. Doughty have recently purchased new Hudson super six cars.

Your Elixir Saved My Life

Words of a Maine Man

Henry O. Hanley of 17 Cross Street, Belfast, Maine, writes us: "I am feeling lots better and think your Elixir (Dr. True's Elixir) saved my life."

Dr. True's Elixir is a great medicine, a Family Laxative and Worm Expeller. It tones the stomach, moves the bowels and expels worms. Surprising it is how many people have worms. Children suffer agony from worms. Signs or symptoms of worms are: Deranged stomach, swollen upper lip, sour stomach, offensive breath, hard and full belly with occasional gripings and pain about the navel, pale face of leaden tint, eyes heavy and dull, twitching eyelids, itching of the nose, itching of the rectum, short dry cough, grinding of the teeth, little red points sticking out on tongue, starting during sleep, slow fever.

Get Dr. True's Elixir from your dealer. The cost is small. It expels worms and restores health. No better Laxative made for young or old. Millions have used it. On the market 66 years. 40c, 60c, $1. Write us. Dr. J. F. True & Co. Auburn, Maine.

HANOVER.

Miss Annie Pingree is visiting at L. A. Roberts'.

Mrs. S. A. Brock has closed her house and gone away for the winter.

Lewis Powers has employment at Rumford Falls and is attending evening school.

Helen Worcester is at home from her school in Rumford, ill of measles.

Mrs. Everett Billings, who has been quite ill is gaining and is able to be up now.

L. A. Roberts and family spent the day at D. S. Hastings', Friday.

Celia Brown, who is working for Martha Bartlett, is taking a vacation.

Marshall Swain was through town Saturday, buying sheep, hogs and calves.

Parker Russell and sisters have moved into the rent they have recently finished over their store.

Marion Dyer is at home for an indefinite time as her school has been closed on account of smallpox.

Cas Howe has recently purchased an automobile.

E. O. Hayford and wife were in Portland last week.

WINTER CARE OF BEES.

Protect Hives from Cold, and Feed When Necessary, to Reduce Large Losses in Apiaries.

Beekeepers lose from one-tenth to one-half of their colonies every winter by failing to feed and protect them properly. That loss is too large, bee specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture believe, and in a statement issued recently they declare these losses of important sources of sugar can be reduced to less than 1 per cent.

Wintering bees is a problem of conserving the energy of the individuals in each colony, the bee specialist say. Three conditions in the hive cause a waste of energy. First, when the temperature of the air surrounding the bees falls below 57 degrees it is necessary for the bees to expend energy to keep warm. Second, when the temperature of the air is above 60 degrees the bees use energy by flying from the hive, removing the dead that may have accumulated, and in any other activities which the needs of the colony require. Third, an abnormal activity resulting in energy loss is caused by long periods of adverse weather which do not permit the bees to fly from the hive to void their excrement. This last condition may result in the death of many thousands of colonies, the specialists say.

Protecting the Hive.

Protection of the hive and providing foods of good quality for winter stores will conserve the energy of the bees and enable the colony to pass the winter safely outdoors. If the hive is placed within a box about 6 inches greater in each dimension than the hive itself, and the space between filled with dry sawdust, leaves, or other insulating material, the necessity of heat generation by the bees is reduced to a minimum. A small tunnel through the packing material will make a passageway for the bees to the entrance of the hive.

Proper Food Stores.

Care must be taken to see that the hives have proper food stores. Food such as honeydew honey or honeys with a large percentage of gums, which may cause a rapid accumulation of excrement in the bees, are undesirable, but may be corrected by inserting a frame of honey in the middle of the brood chamber after brood rearing has ceased. Another remedy for undesirable stores is to feed about 10 pounds of a sirup made of 2 parts granulated sugar to 1 part of water. In either case when such food is given after brood rearing has ceased it will be placed by the bees in positions most available for immediate use, and the poorest food stores saved until spring, when they may be used safely.

As long as the temperature of the air surrounding the bees is maintained at about 57 degrees and no other irritating factor is present, the bees live so slowly that very little food is consumed, the colony being almost in a dormant condition. A normal colony of bees thus protected and fed not only will endure six months or more of confinement but have sufficient vitality left to be useful when spring comes.

Preparing Bees for Cold Weather.

1. Unite any weak colonies to make colonies of normal strength.

2. See that every colony has sufficient food stores of good quality to last during the winter—25 to 30 pounds are necessary.

3. Provide adequate protection against the wind and pack the hives well, as described in detail above.

WHY NOT BUY IT IN MAINE?

COTTAGE STUDIO NOTES

Our first Christmas suggestion is to come at once for the portrait you want to send your soldiers.

We have for their use nice leather pocket cases for one, two or three photos.

We are making Photos this Christmas at our regular prices. That an advance in price will be necessary at no far distant date seems probable.

We are issuing Portrait Gift Certificates which should solve some of your shopping problems. Give one at Christmas for a present to the father or mother, husband or wife, that keep neglecting the portrait you want of them.

52 ACRE VILLAGE FARM

on road leading to Poland Springs and within four miles of Lewiston Trolley line. Splendidly located and handy to neighbors; nice set of buildings;—eight rooms, pantry, closets, etc., barn 30x40 all connected, large hennery; barn full of hay and an abundance of growing wood and timber for only $1,600.

THE DENNIS PIKE REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
Norway, Maine.

POEMS WORTH READING

BE CHEERFUL.

In the vast highway of life we are ever travelling on,
We climb the lofty hight then descend into the lea;
If marching high, or low, 'mid the flowers or the thorns,
We'll do the right and ever cheerful be.

The purest air is found when we meet the reeking blast;
With sunshine in the heart all the shadowy clouds will flee;
Toiling on and trusting in the storm or in the calm,
We'll do the right and ever cheerful be.

Time will never tarry, He is hastening mortals on.
Often through affliction like the swelling, raging sea,
Never tiring, never heeding the changes he has wrought;
Then do the right and ever cheerful be.

Improve the present moment, it is never to return,
Gather honey from the wayside as the busy, busy bee,
With sympathy and love let the sweetness be diffused,
Then do the right and ever cheerful be.

May we live above the sorrows and tides of earthly woes,
In a higher, nobler region mentally,
When the march of life is ended, and the silver cord is twain,
We've done the right, the end will glorious be.

THE FAITHFUL FRIEND.

By M. O. Wilson.

It was a cruel fate that robbed me of my mate
And left me to tread life's journey all alone,
My early friends have gone, I wander o'er the land,
One faithful friend is left to me I own.

In many a lonely hour, I seek the shady bower,
Old Tige will not fail to accompany me there;
And when he capers by with a twinkle in his eye,
The clouds of gloom will vanish in the air.

The song of birds I hear, their carols charm the ear,
They use their freedom to add air to [illegible];
Soon far away they're flown, none of them I own,
But my honest dog will occupy my home.

He oft sits by my side, eyes speak volumes wide,
"The truth you may believe that I'll ever be your friend,
In your joys I'll merry be, if sorrow comes you'll see
That I'll never leave you till this life shall end."

From what would come to harm he's ready to alarm,
Oh, where can be found so true and loyal a friend?
Tho' fickle ones deceive, he'll trust and never leave,
From every foe he's watchful to defend.

If I live to see him close his eyes in last repose,
No more to roam around my peaceful cot
He in a grave shall rest for he's done his very best,
No careless foot shall tread upon the spot.

** ** **

"LEAST SAID, SOONEST MENDED."

(By M. O. W.)

In the turmoil and tossing of life,
Which threatens to wreck our endeavors
To peacefully dwell without strife—
The bane which from happiness severs;
To hush the wrong words ere they're spoken,
And check the revenge that impended,
Remember the counsel oft uttered.
"Least said, soonest mended."

In the turmoil and tempest of time,
When friends seem with foes to unite
In various evil devices,
That our motives are far from right;
Then banish the spirit of anger
Which never from heaven descended,
And oft recall the good counsel;
"Least said, soonest mended."

Would you aid or improve the erring?
Approach them with words wise and few;
With meekness and kindness united,
Convince them your purpose is true.
Then hasten on charity's mission,
By the angel of mercy attended,
Retaining in mind the old proverb:
"Least said, soonest mended."

** ** **

BEAUTIFUL HANDS.

By Mrs. Ellen M. H. Gates.

Such beautiful, beautiful hands,
They're neither white nor small;
And you, I know, would scarcely think
That they were fair at all.
I've looked on hands whose form and hue
A sculptor's dream might be,
Yet are these aged wrinkled hands
Most beautiful to me.

Such beautiful, beautiful hands!
Though heart were weary and sad
These patient hands kept toiling on
That the children might be glad.
I almost weep when looking back
To childhood's distant day!
I think how these hands rested not
When mine were at their play.

Such beautiful, beautiful hands!
They're growing feeble now,
And time and pain have left their mark
On hand, and heart and brow.
Alas! alas! the nearing time—
And the sad, sad day to me,
When 'neath the daisies, out of sight,
These hands must folded be.

But, oh! beyond the shadowy lands,
Where all is bright and fair,
I know full well these dear old hands
Will palms of victory bear;
When crystal streams, through endless years,
Flow over golden sands,
And where the old are young again,
I'll clasp my mother's hands.

From "Heart Throbs."

** ** **

I OUGHT.

By W. Haughton.

Oh! words with a mighty meaning fraught,
And full of grandeur—these: "I OUGHT."
The listening soul convicted, stands,
While Conscience makes her just demands,
Self measured and found wanting, till
She learns to breathe the brave "I WILL!"

When Duty's low, small voice we hear
In pleading accents, sweet and clear,
Or when her deeper thunders roll
Across the chambers of the soul,
We're startled from our dreams, but then
We only wake to dream again.

By many a cross we'd fain lay down,
By many a thorny blood stained crown,
By many a height whose rocky slope
Appals our faith and mocks our hope,
Shorn of our strength and fainting, lo!
We let the wrestling angel go.

Up, O my soul, and filling stand
Amidst a life so vast, so grand!
There's glory in the battle's scars!
'Tis cowardice, not toil that mars!
The motto all the conflict through
Be this—"I OUGHT, I WILL, I DO!"

GROVER HILL

Mr. Eli Stearns packed apples at N. A. Stearns', Monday.

Nearly every available man is cutting wood and timber for market.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Swan from Bethel were Saturday night guests of friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Hollis McAllister and family from Stoneham are living at Ingalls McAllister's, Mr. McAllister having taken a timber job for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Tyler motored to Mechanic Falls, Sunday, where they were guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Jordan. Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Whitman and children accompanied them to So. Paris, where they were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Cylon Harding for the day.

Mr. H. P. Lyon and family from the village were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Lyon at the farm.

Robert P. Phipps of Wakefield, Mass., who enlisted in October, is now serving in the 152nd Reg. F. A. Band, 26th Division, 51st Brigade, in France.

Mr. and Mrs. Almon Tyler of Cobblestone Farm, and children were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Shaw of Songo Hill.

Suffered Several Years. PERUNA MADE ME WELL

Its My Standby for a Cold.

Mrs. Elizabeth Heather, 1442 11th St., N. W., Washington, D. C., writes: "I endorse Peruna as a splendid medicine for catarrh and stomach trouble, from which I suffered several years. I took it for several months, found my health was restored and have felt splendidly ever since. I now take it when I contract a cold, and it soon rids the system of [illegible]."

Those who object to liquid medicines can procure Peruna Tablets.

WILLIAM TELL FLOUR

"Of course it's WILLIAM TELL FLOUR! That's the only kind Mother ever buys"
DAISY BAKER

KEEP THE FARMER WELL.

It has been stated that the supreme need of the nation during the coming months is an abundance of foodstuffs. The truth of this statement is being more and more brought home to every citizen as the days go by, the constantly increasing prices of food materials constituting reliable evidence that the situation is becoming acute. One reason for this is the scarcity of labor in our rich agricultural sections, a condition which can not be altogether relieved. Another reason, and one which is frequently overlooked, is the lack of efficiency in the present day worker, particularly when due to disease. It is estimated that 4 per cent of the population of certain sections suffer from malaria, a disease which [illegible] and results in serious economic loss.

"Keep the farmer well" should be a fitting slogan of the present day. There never was a time when production was in such need of stimulation and when able-bodied men and women were in such demand. Every case of malaria, typhoid fever or other efficiency [illegible] disease among the productive population means that the output of food is appreciably reduced and that the shortage is measurably increased. A large part of the lands in the richest sections of the South, and to a less extent in the North as well, is today partially or wholly unproductive on account of being overrun with malaria, with a consequent loss of millions of dollars. It is entirely feasible to reclaim these lands and thus increase the nation's output. In certain areas the working ability of the population has been so affected by this disease that not only is there a shortage of growing crops but also of lumber, cotton and other manufactured goods. The moving of agricultural and manufacturing hands into these districts would not materially improve the situation as the newcomers would suffer a loss of efficiency fully as great as that of the older residents. However, if coordinated, intelligent and well directed effort is instituted this serious economic handicap under which we are laboring can be easily overcome. Already examples of individual accomplishment along this line are plentiful.

At Crossett, Ark., a town of 2000 people, the United States Public Health Service working in cooperation with the International Health Board, in one season reduced the incidence of malaria by over 80 per cent. The cost of the work was $1.25 per person, less than what one would have paid for a single visit of a physician; this, too, in one of the worst malarious districts of the country. At Lake Village, Ark., the annual financial losses sustained by people protected against malaria averaged but 23 cents per family, as reckoned from money expended for physicians and medicine and absence from work on account of sickness. In the same town the neighbors of these citizens who employed no control measures against the disease sustained an annual loss of $11.21 per family, to say nothing of the economic loss resulting from decreased efficiency. One of the progressive railroads west of the Mississippi river foresaw this problem, and appropriated funds to keep its employees free from malaria in order to maintain its working force at the top notch of efficiency. The State of Mississippi has also inaugurated active steps which will lead to an increased output from each farm and other efforts along similar lines are being made.

If this same active interest in malarial control can be extended generally this disease, which has been a severe handicap to the development of certain regions, can be checked and bumper crops produced. Tremendous opportunities in this regard are open to federations of women's clubs, chambers of commerce, civic leagues and farmer's organizations, and all such effort will be repaid a hundred fold. The principles governing malarial eradication are inexpensive, easy of application, and easily understood by any citizen of average intelligence. So important does the government consider this work, particularly in view of the necessity of cultivating every foot of ground during the coming year, that steps have been taken to have the Public Health Service prepare and distribute directions as to how it may be accomplished. Any farmer who is even remotely interested in the problem can write to the government and obtain this information free of charge.

WEST GREENWOOD

Chas. Marston of North Waterford spent a few days at the home of Mr. Jones, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones spent Sunday as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Leighton at Hunt's Corner.

Miss Doris Merrill was called to her home at Oakland, Me., last week by the severe illness of her mother.

Chas. Deegan went to work for Baker Thurston at Errol N. H., Saturday, the 10th.

Mrs. Winnie Thomas and little son of Phillips, Me., are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hadakin.

Sam Perkins of Milan is boarding at W. A. Holt's.

Will Seams of Howe Hill returned from his hunting trip last week. He brought home a nice deer.

Miss Mae Cross of Bethel spent Sunday, the 11th, with her mother, Mrs. C. K. Cross.

Joe Doiron, who has been working for Tim Gill, went to Berlin, Saturday.

Mrs. Jones and Grace Dearden were calling on friends in Albany one day last week.

Mrs. Flanders and children spent Sunday the 11th with her parents in town.

Mr. Billings of Paris spent a week with his aunt, Mrs. John Kenniagh.

Among those who were in town recently were: T. B. Burke, Chas. Mills, P. L. Edwards, Frank Stephens, I. L. Carver, Geo. Harlow, Annie and Lillian Cross and Dan Cole.

Mrs. J. O. Swan and son-in-law, Chas. Swan, of Locke's Mills, were in town, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Cole and family and Mr. and Mrs. Seams and baby were Sunday callers at Mrs. C. K. Cross'.

LET YOUR WANTS BE KNOWN, SOMEONE MAY HAVE IT.

SOUTH PARIS

Harry Farrar is spending a short time with his daughter, Mrs. H. H. Teague, of Madison.

Mrs. H. R. Carter has returned from the C. M. G. Hospital at Lewiston and is making a very good recovery.

Mrs. William P. Morton was in Portland, Tuesday.

Percy Walker is doing cement work in Bethel this week.

Mrs. Donald Bean of Pleasant street entertained two school teachers, Miss Ruth Jameson and Miss Ruth Remick at dinner, Wednesday night.

Stephen Clifford from Bates College spent the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Osmond Clifford.

Mr. and Mrs. Freeland Witham and little son of Mechanic Falls are visiting relatives and friends in town.

Water from the South Paris Village Corporation has been analyzed at the State Laboratory of Hygiene and reported free from chemical or bacteriological evidence of pollution from sewerage wastes of surface drainage.

Ella Billings of Freeport is visiting her sister, Lulu, at Mrs. Geo. Davis'.

Mrs. Albert E. Richardson of Rochester, N. Y., and her mother, Mrs. Lizzie Palmer of Pownal, are visiting Mrs. Palmer's sister, Mrs. John Murch of Gothic street.

Donald Briggs, who has been working for Ronello Cummings at West Paris, is at home on the sick list.

Mrs. Sarah Lewallen of Alna is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Swett, of Western avenue.

Mrs. J. D. Cochrane of Hallowell is a guest of Mrs. Lucelia Morton. Mrs. Cochrane's husband, the Rev. James D. Cochrane, is chaplain of the 1st Vermont regiment now stationed at Camp Bartlett at Westfield, Mass.

George R. Morton, his son, Henry, and four companions have been enjoying a short camping trip at the top of Streaked mountain.

Ralph Anderson is now able to be about on crutches, his hip is gaining slowly.

The Ladies' of the Service League have sent 36 Christmas packages across the water. They were sent to Guy Swett, who is First Lieutenant in Company D, and he is to deliver them to all the boys from this vicinity. Each package contained tobacco, cigarettes, chewing gum, a pipe, sweet chocolate, hard candy and wafers.

Sherman Oliver, Irving Andrews and A. N. Cairns are on a hunting trip to Andover.

Mr. and Mrs. Jordan of Portland were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Walter L. Gray, Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. Frank White of Danville Junction is a guest of Mrs. Pert Richardson.

Mrs. Sarah Barrows is staying nights with Mrs. Kate Stuart.

Dr. and Mrs. Harold Bates of East Rochester, N. H., were in town, Friday and called on Walter L. Gray.

Miss Muriel Bowker was at home over Sunday from Gorham Normal School

Hamlin Lodge, K. of P., will work the rank of Knight at the meeting Friday evening.

Mrs. L. W. Jack of Woodfords was the guest of her brother, N. D. Bolster, Friday and Saturday.

Albert Morse is here from Ellsworth to visit his mother, Mrs. Lizzie Morse, who is in poor health.

F. R. Gleason and family have moved from Sumner into the George P. Tucker house on Park street.

Herbert F. Hall of Kansas City recently spent a day at South Paris, his former home.

Mrs. James H. Clark went Saturday to the hospital in Lewiston for surgical treatment.

Mrs. Ralph Perkins and Miss Marie Newton visited at Bethel during the past week.

Robert L. Whittle went Thursday to Island Pond, Vt., to take a job as brakeman on the Grand Trunk.

Mr. and Mrs. Alton C. Wheeler entertained a rook party of five tables at their home on Porter street, Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Parker are at Levi Richardson's in Norway for a few weeks, and Mr. Parker is working in the woods there.

Frank L. Dow has been away during the past week on a hunting trip, and Mrs. Dow meanwhile visited at North Paris

Sumner E. Tucker has sold to Alton C. Maxim the house on Skillings avenue which is occupied by W. W. Swett and family.

Judge E. M. Stevens of Lynn, Mass., was a guest at A. E. Morse's for a few days last week, and met many old friends.

The annual Thanksgiving concert will be given at the Congregational church Sunday evening, Nov. 25, at 7 o'clock. Silver offering as usual.

Harrington Mann is here with Mrs. Mann for a week from the Maine Sanatorium at Hebron. Mr. Mann has been for some time at the sanatorium, and has improved materially in health.

Andrew Eastman of Albany, who was at George Eastman's a short time last week, has enlisted in the army aviation corps, and is ordered to Princeton, N. J., to begin training at once. He left for that place Saturday.

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INDUSTRIAL BUREAU,
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Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Swett expect to start next Monday for Moab, Utah, to spend at least the winter with Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Locke. Mrs. Locke, their daughter, is not in good health. Moab is in southern Utah, thirty five miles from the railroad. Mr. Locke has an important position in the United States forestry service.

Mrs. M. L. Thomas, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. North, and her family, who have lived for some years in the second house on the North farm, have moved to Lewiston.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Dudley are making quite extensive improvements on the house at their farm, including the enlargement of the cellar, and a pressure tank water system, with bath rooms, set tubs, hot air furnace, etc.

News has been received of the birth of a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. S. Kaspar Wight of Columbus, O., on the 6th inst. Mrs. Wight was formerly Miss Florence Richardson of South Paris. The child has been christened Kathryn Marjorie.

The special town meeting will be held as announced, next Saturday at 2 p. m., in New Hall. The sole purpose of the meeting is to see if the town will raise a sum sufficient to pay the outstanding highway bills, authorize the treasurer to hire the amount, and place in the assessment for 1918.

ALBANY

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert I. Bean are rejoicing over the birth of a daughter which was born Nov. 19.

Mr. R. B. York and wife have gone to Norway to live. Wm. Grover finished moving their goods, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Jones of Greenwood were Sunday guests at Alfred Leighton's.

Arthur Andrews and family and Sumner Grover and wife visited Mr. Grover's brother at Bolster's Mills, recently.

Arthur Andrews is hauling hay from the Hutchinson place to the Corner where he is now living.

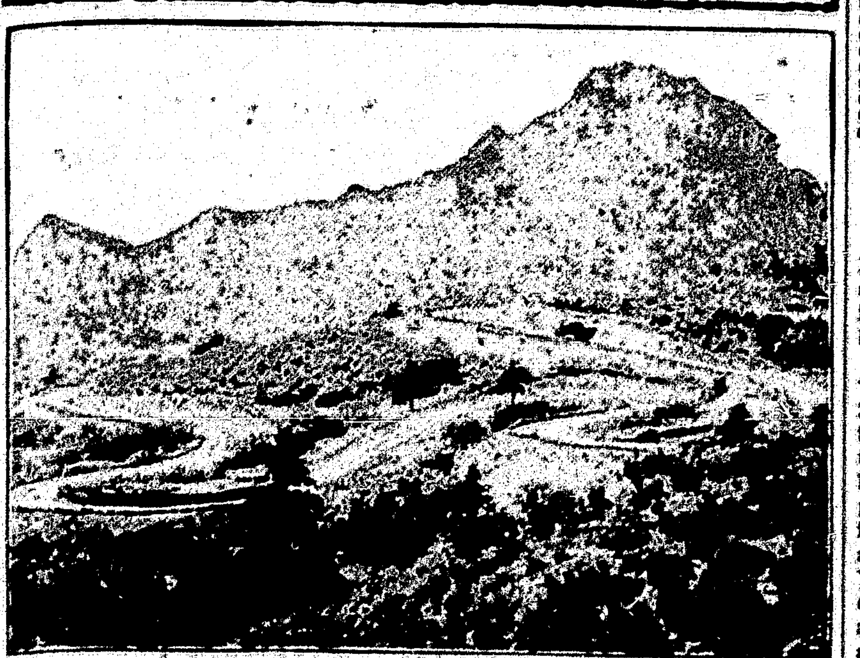
Mrs. Abel Andrews with Edith and Helen Andrews called on Mrs. Isaac Flint, Sunday.

When Rubbers Become Necessary

and your shoes pinch, use Allen's Foot=Ease, the Antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled into the foot-bath. Just the thing for Breaking in New Shoes. It gives rest and comfort to tired, swollen, aching feet. Sold everywhere, 25c.—Adv. 11 S 21.

Service is one of the ways by which a tiny insect like one of us can get a purchase on the whole universe. If he finds the job where he can be of use, he is hitched to the star of the world, and moves with it.

TRIP THROUGH PANORAMIC CRYSTAL PARK



REMARKABLE AUTO ROAD IN COLORADO.

The Crystal park auto road from Colorado Springs and Manitou is one of the most remarkable mountain roads in the West. The road was blasted out of the solid rock along the mountainside. The trip is entirely through extremely rugged country, with a panoramic view of mountains and plains. The building of the road was no mean engineering feat. The road resembles a ribbon, tossed haphazard over the hills. It offers a wonderful view of the mountains and plains in the entire Pikes Peak region.

MOTOR CAR SPRING

Full Elliptics, Semi-Elliptics and Cantilevers Meet Varied Favor.

INVENTION IS CENTURY OLD

Leaf Steel Devices Hold Their Own, Although Time and Again New Arrangements Have Been Introduced.

Progress in automobile construction has each year been accompanied by improvements in springs. In fact, few parts that contribute to the user's comfort have been so fully and so far improved as have the springs. We naturally expect improvements in devices that are comparatively new, like the pneumatic tires, but remembering that leaf-steel springs were invented a century ago, we are inclined to assume them to be practically perfect and to look for very little change in them.

As first applied they were far too short for comfort. Makers attempted to apply the lengths and widths used on horse-drawn vehicles, and simply added thickness to carry the heavier weight of the power vehicle. That this was not satisfactory could have been foretold, and every year since has seen a bettering of these necessary articles.

Semi-Elliptic in Favor.

The full elliptics at first used gave way to semi-elliptics, which carried the load lower and better resisted the side swaying of the body, which tended to throw a change on driving mechanism out of alignment. These advantages have not been superseded, and still hold the semi-elliptic in growing favor today.

Time and again new springs or new arrangements are introduced, but through them all the old standby holds its own. It is a most simple form, and if the same number of pounds or inches of steel employed in other forms is used in it there will be no complaint about the service.

Three-Quarter Platform.

The three-quarter platform adds to the rear ends of a pair of semi-elliptics a third placed crossways, and attached to the body at its upcurved center. This gets added spring length without extending the body further to the rear, but it has not found much favor.

More was expected from the cantilever, and it still has strong advocates, but it has not been adopted with that rush which seemed probable a couple of years ago. The cantilever is a semi-elliptic turned over and resting one end on the car axle instead of resting its middle thereon as does the semi-elliptic. Because of this peculiar mounting it has nearly twice the springy motion possible in a semi-elliptic of the same length, but also requires to be about twice as thick. Each year the public is gaining the knowledge that every car can be properly sprung, and that a well-sprung light car rides more comfortably than a less efficiently sprung heavy car, and, consequently, they are demanding and getting better spring values each year.

TRICK FOR OILING SPRINGS

Application of Kerosene and Then Followed by Lubricant Will Answer Purpose Fairly Well.

An emergency trick for oiling a spring is to go over it with kerosene, wiping off the dirt as you do so, and working the kerosene down the sides so it will run in between the leaves. Wipe off the surplus. Pour oil over in the same way. It is led in by kerosene and oils the leaves very effectually. Now rock the car or jounce the running board and your springs will be fairly well oiled. The best way to oil a spring, however, is to remove and take it apart, scraping or filing all rust and covering both sides with graphite, grease or oil. This is troublesome, but is the best in the end.

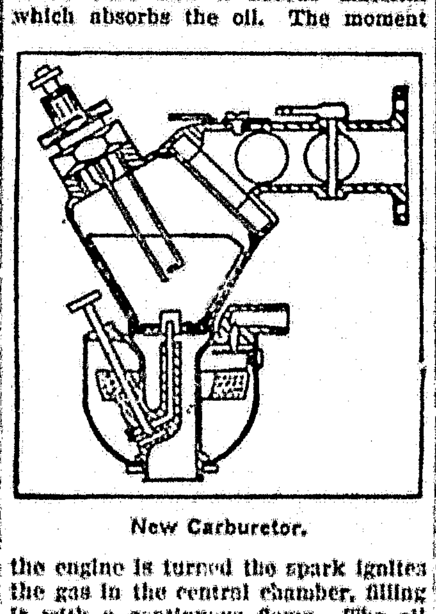
USE KEROSENE OR GASOLINE

Clevelander Perfects Carburetor for Internal Combustion Engines—Offered for War Use.

A carburetor for internal combustion engines which uses either kerosene or gasoline for fuel has been perfected by a Clevelander, who has just offered his patents to the government for war use.

The carburetor is said to be attachable to any motor and to start almost instantly in any temperature.

The kerosene is converted into vapor by means of a small electrical resistance wire and a fibrous material which absorbs the oil. The moment



New Carburetor.

the engine is turned the spark ignites the gas in the central chamber, filling it with a continuous flame. The oil is then sprayed into this flame, vaporizing it as it passes through. This producer flame is checked by a baffle plate.

By turning off the electric current, the carburetor is used for gasoline.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

PLAN TO KEEP HANDS CLEAN

Simple Method Described Herewith Is Better and Cheaper Than Using Expensive Oil.

It is impossible to keep the hands clean when making repairs on the machine.

A simple and economical way in which to cleanse them is as follows: Mix a quantity of sawdust and lubricating oil together and rub thoroughly into the pores of the skin.

The oil should then be removed by wiping the hands with a cloth which has been saturated with a little gasoline or kerosene.

This should be followed by the ordinary wash with soap and water.

It is poor practice to attempt to remove the dirt from the hands by bathing them in gasoline, as this will cause some of the matter to become deeply imbedded in the skin.

ATTENTION TO SPARE WHEEL

If So Desired It May Be Covered Completely With Cover and Locked in Proper Place.

Thieves, dust, rain, and the weather generally are enemies to the well-being of your spare wire wheel. You may now, if you desire, cover it completely with a carrier which locks on. This consists of a flexible cover for the tire and a pair of convex plates between which cover, tire, and wheel are clamped by the nut on the supporting spindle. Removing the nut releases the end plate and the wheel.

PUT OIL IN GASOLINE TANK

Particularly Efficacious for Limbering Up New Motor—Better Service Also Secured.

An automobile dealer says that anyone who wants to have a fine running motor should put a couple of quarts of light or medium lubricating oil in with every ten gallons of gasoline pumped into the tank. This is particularly efficacious, he says, in the case of a new motor. It will be limbered up in considerably less time and will give better service thereafter.

HANDICRAFT FOR BOYS

By A. NEELY HALL

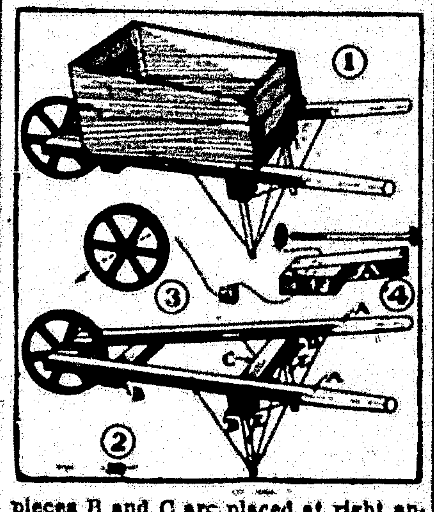
Author of "The Handy Boy," "The Boy Craftsman," "Handicraft for Handy Boys," etc.

(Copyright, by A. Neely Hall.)

A GARDEN WHEELBARROW.

The home-made wheelbarrow in Fig. 1 is similar to one I have used for several years in my own garden, and is so simple in construction that any boy can make one like it.

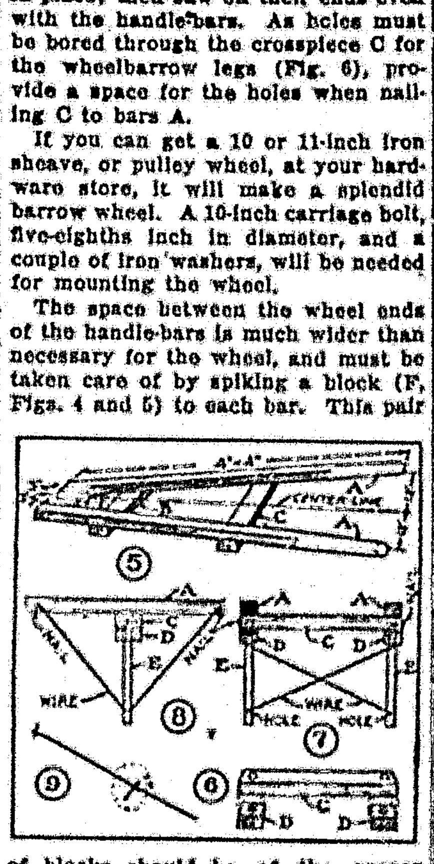
Fig. 2 shows the complete framework. Handle-bars A are pieces of 2x2 4 feet 4 inches long (Fig. 5). Whittle the handle ends round for a distance of 10 or 12 inches. The handle-bars are connected by the 2x4 cross-pieces B and C, with B placed 10 inches from the wheel ends, and C about 21 inches from the handle ends. You will see by Fig. 5 that the wheel ends of the bars are placed 6 inches apart, and the handle ends 2 feet apart. You will also notice that cross-



pieces B and C are placed at right angles to a center line drawn through points half way between the ends. This is very important. Nail the crosspieces in place; then saw off their ends even with the handle-bars. As holes must be bored through the crosspiece C for the wheelbarrow legs (Fig. 6), provide a space for the holes when nailing C to bars A.

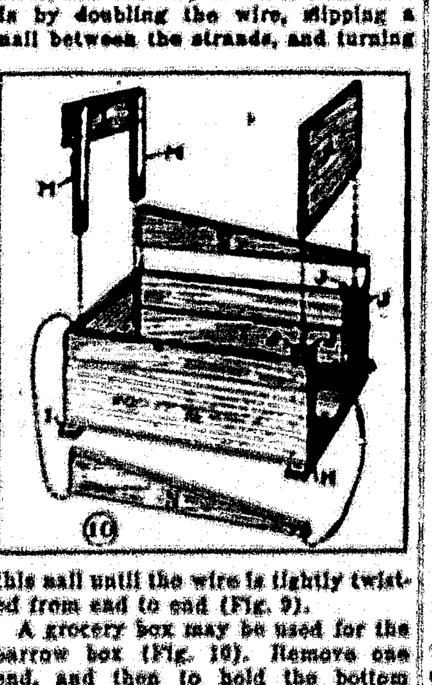
If you can get a 10 or 11-inch iron sheave, or pulley wheel, at your hardware store, it will make a splendid barrow wheel. A 10-inch carriage bolt, five-eighths inch in diameter, and a couple of iron washers, will be needed for mounting the wheel.

The space between the wheel ends of the handle-bars is much wider than necessary for the wheel, and must be taken care of by spiking a block (F, Figs. 4 and 5) to each bar. This pair



of blocks should be of the proper shape and size so their inside faces will be parallel and about 2½ inches apart. Bore a hole through the bars and blocks for the carriage bolt axle, being careful to get the holes exactly opposite so the wheel will run straight and true when mounted.

The wheelbarrow legs are pieces of broom handle 12 inches long. Bore an inch hole through crosspiece C near each end (Fig. 6) for each leg to fit in, and then, to make a deeper socket, cut the pair of blocks D (Fig. 6), bore the same size hole through each, and nail to crosspiece C. Figs. 7 and 8 show how to brace the legs with wire. These wires must be as taut as possible, and the way to make them taut is by doubling the wire, slipping a nail between the strands, and turning



this nail until the wire is tightly twisted from end to end (Fig. 9).

A grocery box may be used for the barrow box (Fig. 10). Remove one end, and then to hold the bottom boards together nail a batten across the under side (H, Fig. 10). Nail another batten of corresponding thickness across the bottom at the other end (I). Fasten together the ends of the side boards by the two pairs of strips J. Place them one inch apart to provide for a removable end (K, Fig. 10).

Increase the depth of the box at its front by the addition of a board (L, Fig. 10). Fasten this in place with a pair of battens (M). Then cut the triangular side pieces N of the shape shown, and nail them in place.

When the box has been completed, nail it to the barrow frame.

HANDICRAFT FOR GIRLS

By DOROTHY PERKINS

(Copyright, by A. Neely Hall.)

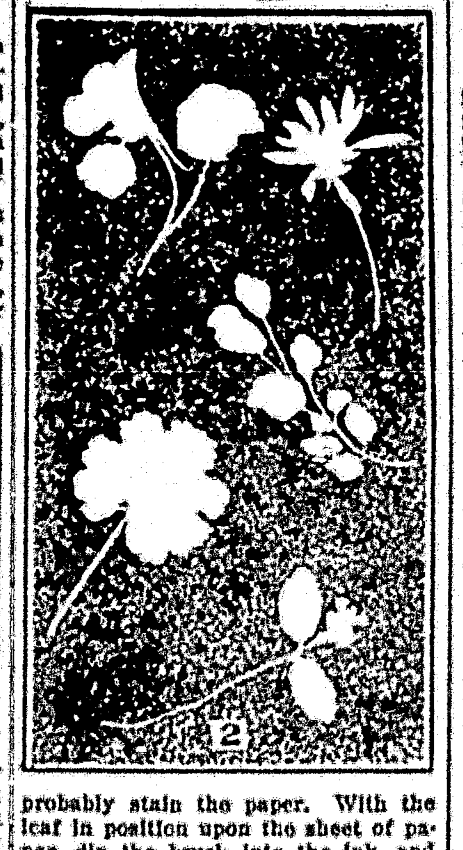
SPATTERWORK PICTURES.

Spatterwork provides a simple means for making outline pictures of leaves and flowers.

Before I tell you how to make the scrapbook, let us see how the spatterwork is done. There is not very much to learn and the work is easy. Besides paper upon which to make the pictures, which may be in sheet form or in the form of a blank note-book,

drawing ink, a pen-knife, and an old tooth-brush.

Place a leaf of which you wish to make a spatterwork picture flat upon a piece of paper. If its edges curl it must be pressed out by having a weight placed upon it, and it is best of course to do the pressing between sheets of paper other than those on which you are going to make spatterwork pictures, as the pressing will



probably stain the paper. With the leaf in position upon the sheet of paper, dip the brush into the ink, and draw the blade of the pen-knife across the ends of the bristles, holding the brush in such a position that the ink on the bristles will spatter over the edges of the leaf. Move the brush so the spattering will be even. When the ink has dried lift the leaf from the paper and you will find a white silhouette of it upon a stippled background.

In making up pages for a scrapbook, mark off the margin that you

wish to have around each page. Then cover these margins with pieces of paper, lapping the pieces at the corners and weighting them with coins, as indicated in Fig. 1, to protect the margins from the spattering. Arrange the leaves in some such order as that shown in Figs. 2 and 3, or classify them according to their species, and then proceed to spatter them. You will find the loose sheets easier to handle than a bound note-book, and if you classify the pictures extra sheets containing new varieties can be inserted at any time between the loose leaves, wherever they belong. Punch the left-hand edges of the loose sheets in three places and bind them with shoe-laces between cardboard covers.

HOME TOWN HELPS

GOOD SCREENS CHEAPEST

Expert Says Copper Wire, Although More Costly, Will Outlast Iron Many Times.

That it does not pay to use cheap iron screens on any building more valuable than a chicken house, is the opinion of Dr. J. D. Walters, professor of architecture and drawing in the Kansas State Agricultural college. Persons erecting new dwellings should equip them with screens that will last many years, he says.

"An average two-story house contains upwards of two dozen openings that should be screened," said Doctor Walters. The best screens are made of a strong white pine sash and a copper wire screening. Another grade is made of fir lumber and a screen material made of a composition called white metal. The cheaper grades are made of yellow Southern pine and covered with common iron wire screening.

"The first screen named is rather expensive on account of the high price of copper, but it does not need to be painted, and should last 12 years. The iron wire screen, on the other hand, will rust out the first season and rarely lasts more than two or three years.

"A screen door should be made with a hardwood sash and should be provided with the best kind of spring hinges and a knob lock. There should be sufficient cross rails and cross braces in it to prevent sagging. The window screens are usually fastened at the top by cheap black varnished butts and are hooked at the bottom with a cheap hasp and staple."

WILL TRAIN CITY MANAGERS

Kansas State University Establishes Course Which Is First of the Kind in This Country.

Kansas is preparing to establish in its state university a four-year course in city management, the first of its kind to be established in the country. When a man, or a woman either, is graduated from this course he will have had thorough training in every department of city affairs except politics, and will go out to help run cities as a trained man goes into a factory or business. Prof. F. W. Blackmar, who is head of the economics department and has been instructed to prepare the details of the course, had this to say concerning the need for such a school:

"No man can manage a business unless he has a thorough understanding of its nature. The man who manages a city ought to be as experienced as an engineer, or a teacher. Why cannot universities train men for managing cities as well as it can for other professions? That is what we propose to do. The course of study for training city managers should be about one-half the ordinary classroom and lecture work and the rest laboratory investigation into the actual needs of municipal operation."

Pretty Exterior Finish Effects.

Beveled siding, shingles and brick are used to finish the exterior of many houses now. The combination of these materials does not produce a patch finish, but they harmonize beautifully. The brick are used in the foundation walls from grade to the sills, and in the porch railing wall.

The sides of the house are finished with beveled siding up to the second floor, and with shingles the rest of the way to the roof. If the shingles are stained some fairly dark tint and the beveled siding is painted some light color or white, with the window sash dark, the effect produced is very pleasing.

Trade Development Profitable.

The competition of cities to secure trade for their manufacturers, wholesalers and jobbers is particularly keen. The development of package car service, the expediting of merchandise, the extension of trade territory through co-operative effort in shipments and the covering of districts, the quick adjustment of claims, the generating of enthusiasm for certain communities as trade centers—this work is vigorously and persistently carried on by chambers of commerce, with field secretaries, trade magazines and trade trips, and the money spent in this work returns a hundred fold in new accounts and increased orders.

Retail Interests Benefited.

Through chamber of commerce work the retail interests in a community are brought together to work together for improvement in local methods of merchandising, for investigation and elimination of "fly-by-night" concerns and fraudulent advertisers. Credit bureaus are often maintained, and truthful advertising is a thing insisted upon. Universal trading conditions locally are considered and worked out, not only for the protection of the retail stores, but for the protection of the customer.

House Numbers on Curbs.

The house numbers at Pasadena, Cal., are placed on the curb in front of each residence, conspicuous numbers being placed on a white rectangle. At the street crossing the names of the streets are painted on the curbs.

DAIRY

HOW TO AVOID BITTER MILK

Use of Laxative Feeds Is Recommended as Preventive—Churning Difficulties Relieved.

Both the quality and quantity of a herd's milk production depend on the physical fitness of the cows as well as on the nutrients in the feed. Bitter milk and milk with a strong odor both indicate that something in the cow's digestive system is out of order. A few doses of Epsom salts are frequently of benefit, but a better method is to choose the feed that disorders will not occur.

Among dairy feeds that are inclined to be constipating and a cause of bitter milk are corn fodder, corn stover, timothy hay (and most hays except those from leguminous crops like clover and alfalfa), all straws, cottonseed meal.

Among the feeds that are laxative in their effect on the system are linseed meal, wheat bran, silage, hay from the legumes, roots, tubers and fruits, all fresh green feeds.

The use of feeds in the second list will in a large measure prevent bitter milk and also the difficulties of churning cream skimmed from such milk.

CALF PRECAUTIONS

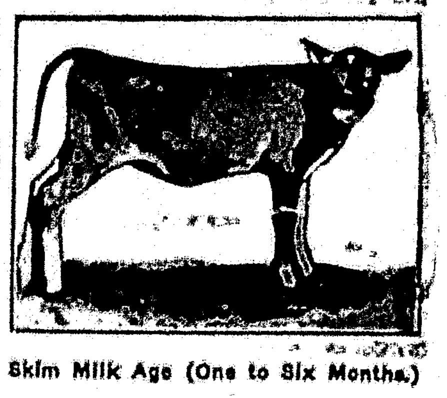
1. Feed regularly.
2. Feed at proper temperature (100 degrees Farenheit).
3. Feed individually.
4. Do not overfeed.
5. Make all changes gradually.
6. Give access to fresh water and salt.
7. Keep all utensils clean.
8. Provide clean pens with plenty of light and sunshine.
9. Provide plenty of bedding.

FEED CALVES SKIMMED MILK

Richer in Protein Than Whole Milk, but Lower in Carbohydrates—Use Clean Vessels.

Skimmed milk is a little richer in protein than whole milk, but lower in carbohydrates. Since most of the fat has been removed in the cream the skimmed milk will need carbohydrates to make it a balanced ration for calves.

A good plan is to replace a portion of the whole milk with skimmed milk, gradually increase the skimmed milk with some form of carbohydrates till all of the whole milk is replaced by skimmed milk. Fine ground meal is one of the best carbohydrate supple-



Skim Milk Age (One to Six Months.)

ments to be fed with skimmed milk. Some feeders cook the meal, stir it in the skimmed milk and feed it to the calf. After the calf is two weeks old it will eat fine ground meal and if fed small quantities will assimilate it. Linseed meal is also used.

Care should be taken in feeding calves. They should be taught to drink from the pail as soon as possible. Nothing but clean vessels should be used and the milk should be clean and warm.

GIVE CALF PAILS ATTENTION

During Warm Weather Especial Attention Should Be Given to Utensils—Keep Them Clean.

The farmer who uses the swill pail for feeding calves or who hangs the pail on a post between feedings without washing it will soon be looking for a cure for calf scours. The dirty calf pail is one of the chief causes of scours, according to L. W. Wing, Jr., of the University of Missouri College of Agriculture. With the fly season and warm weather at hand extra precautions must be taken in caring for the calf pails. They should be washed thoroughly after each feed and sterilized either with steam or hot water. After the pails have been sterilized they should be inverted in a clean protected place until time to use them again.

UNDESIRABLE HABIT OF COW

Usually Acquired When Animals Are Young—Hard to Break When When Once Established.

It is disappointing to give a cow good care, and feed her well, and then have her suck herself. This undesirable habit is one that cows get into mostly while they are young. After the habit is once established they never quit it, and it is not an easy matter to break them of it permanently.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Events of Interest From Washington

By J. E. Jones

HOUSE AND THE WAR MISSION.

Colonel E. M. House has arrived in London at the head of the United States War Mission. There are nine members of the Commission. It is understood that President Wilson desires greater centralization of the war administration, and for that reason an attempt will be made to coordinate the work to a greater extent than has ever been done before, in Europe. It is not expected that the Mission now in Europe will be in any sense a peace mission; but it is thought that a clearer idea as to the aims of the war will result from the bringing together of the representative missions, in general council, in Europe. Colonel House is purely a personal selection on the part of the President, and the choice is due to the fact that the two men find themselves in accord upon nearly every topic. Besides this Mr. Wilson has implicit confidence in the judgment of Colonel House.

The European Missions have all been here to tell us what they want; and their wishes have been met as far as possible. Now that we are in the war up to our ears the House Mission will be the real head of the "branch Government" that we are establishing on the other side of the water. The term is not used ill-advisedly, since it is a fact that facilities have been moved to France to carry on all kinds of Government work right on the spot. The Auditors for some of the different Government departments have lately been organizing their staffs, and sending them to Europe.

A SUFFRAGE HUNGER STRIKE.

Miss Alice Paul, president of the National Woman Suffrage Party, is in jail for having picketed the White House. She and Miss Rose Winslow, another convicted picketer, have gone on a hunger strike, and the Washington jailer is in the same peck of trouble that existed in England when the militants started in to starve themselves to death—and didn't. Miss Paul has been the leader in the picketing movement, and her steady direction has kept the women in line. She isn't much bigger "than a pinch of snuff," and her health is very frail; so that naturally she is receiving a good deal of sympathy from the public—which usually admires nerve whether it agrees with the policy that is being carried out, or not. Miss Paul is serving a six months' sentence.

THE WISCONSIN SENATORSHIP.

Reports from Wisconsin indicate that Governor Philipp wants to set aside the primary election for United States Senator, and with the help of the legislature, find a short cut by filling the vacancy by an appointment to be made by himself, or an election through the legislature.

The explanation is that this course would avoid holding a primary election in Wisconsin during "war-time." Farther than that it would make it certain that a Republican Senator would take the place of the deceased Democratic Senator Paul Husting. The Governor's plan would act as a complete "shut-out" to the Democratic party.

That the National Administration is interested is indicated by the fact that it has been made known that Joseph E. Davies would be "acceptable" to President Wilson. That is about as far as the White House is accustomed to commit itself, but the Wisconsin Democrats in Washington interpret the hint as rather a clear indication that they are expected to get busy and put Mr. Davies into the Senate. Inasmuch as Davies is one of the Democratic leaders of Wisconsin, there is a hearty and whole-hearted voluntary support of the suggestion that the toga be fitted on his broad, patriotic, American shoulders.

Davies was one of the original progressive variety of Democrats who helped to bring about the first election of Woodrow Wilson. He was chosen at the outset of the first Wilson Administration as Commissioner of Corporations, and when that bureau was merged into the Federal Trade Commission, he became chairman, and has since been an active member of this organization of the Government, which has grown to a place of foremost importance in the industrial, civil, and war-time problems of the Nation. Washington itself has nothing to say about Wisconsin's affairs, but if it had it would take a lot of pleasure in helping O. K. the White House suggestion.

WHY LIE ABOUT MEXICO?

The food situation of Mexico has been used as the basis for some highly colored newspaper reports about that country. It appears that there is a shortage of production in corn in the central plateau region of Mexico, and the Mexican Government asked Washington to remove the general war food embargo in order that it might purchase corn to about the same extent that it has usually been obtained from the United States. Notwithstanding these facts, reports were broadly circulated throughout the country to the effect that 100,000,000 bushels of corn was needed in Mexico to keep 8,000,000 people from starving to death. The Mexican News Bureau at Washington promptly ran down the yarn, and gave out an official denial from President Carranza.

One of the things that has been disclosed by the war is the case with which "war yarns" can be set in motion; and it has been brought home very strongly to Washington that there has been an abundance of tall tiling about Mexico within the past two or three years. But now that we have so many larger troubles of our own on hand, mystery attaches to the reason in attempting to make it appear that 5,000,000 people were about to starve in the troubled Republic at our Southwest, when the only request that was actually received was one asking for the privilege of purchasing a comparatively small amount of our grain in the open market. The probabilities are that the Mexican request will be granted, as the embargo act is intended to apply almost entirely to European neutrals, and our enemies and their allies.

WOMEN IN THE WAR.

Considerable discussion of woman's place in the war has been going on of late. Women are doing the knitting, and taking part in the movement in a general way that is very commendable; but the criticism is to the effect that women are missing in the big, administrative work throughout the country. People say, why? Are the women being slighted and overlooked, or are they largely responsible, themselves, for being placed in the background.

RAISING AMERICAN DOLLARS.

In a speech before the National Press Club at Washington, Frank A. Vanderlip, in charge of the issue of War-Savings Certificates, said that the amount of money appropriated for all Government purposes since Alexander Hamilton sat in the chair of the Secretary of the Treasury, amounted to twenty-six billions of dollars. Turning to Secretary McAdoo, he added: "And he is called upon to provide nineteen billion dollars in a single twelve-months." That is the task that is not only laid upon the Administration—more particularly it is up to the people of the United States to see that a large part of this money is forthcoming outside the avenues of regular and special taxation. It seems like a stupendous undertaking, but as a matter of fact the crisis has passed. Enormous war taxes have been put into operation that will take care of most of the demands upon the public treasury; and two successful flotations of Liberty Bonds have helped wonderfully.

Now it appears that American industries are far behind in what was expected of them; and therefore all the money that it was thought would be needed, will not be called out. Secretary McAdoo says that ten billion dollars will likely take care of the balance needed in public money.

SIX BILLION FOR OUR ALLIES.

The Allied nations have been granted to receive $500,000,000 a month, or six billion dollars a year; in loans and direct financial aid. By the method adopted this money is spent in this country, and there are no actual shipments of gold beyond our borders. In a frank talk to Washington newspaper men one of the principal officials of the United States pointed out that our dollars were furnishing the greatest aid that the Allies could desire, since thereby they are able to have better equipment, armament, and ammunition. Therefore our dollars, thrown quickly into the fight, may have a tendency to shorten the struggle, and lessen the demand upon this nation for additional soldiers. That's the dollar calculation as applied to war, and it cannot be disputed as being practical.

ACRES OF WAR OFFICES.

Whole acres of park space in Washington is being converted into building sites, and three story frame structures are being "thrown together," by regular armies of carpenters and workmen. It is expected that the clerical staff of the Government will continue to grow and space is being arranged for tens of thousands of new clerks. The War and Navy Departments have more than doubled in the size of their clerical establishments; and new bureaus, including the insurance department, are springing into existence. The Food Administration has been scattered over something like twenty buildings; the Federal Trade Commission has already outgrown its new building—and things are only in the beginning.

TRADING WITH THE ENEMY.

There are so many interesting angles to war movements that a book could be written about most any of them; but as a matter of fast startling changes in Government affairs are being chronicled in a "stickful." Charles H. McDonald is in charge of the work that has fallen to the Federal Trade Commission, to look after the protection of the 20,000 patents owned by aliens, and in use in the United States. A form of licensing American manufacturers so as to enable them to produce German patented goods, and trade-marked and copyrighted articles, has been carefully worked out; and it is the intention of the United States to develop the manufacture of dyes, salversan, and other important articles for which we have depended upon Germany and the Central powers in the past. The task of properly safeguarding patented secrets, and providing for practical methods of handling these priceless inventions and discoveries, is a stupendous task that has been imposed by the war.

THE WAR-SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

Investment in War-Savings Certificates will be so simple that the undertaking can be attempted with a quarter, and when less than four dollars additional is put on top of the original two-bits, the holder will have a certificate drawing four per cent interest, which will compound quarterly. The total investment in certificates is limited to $100 that may be purchased at any one time, and no person can hold more than $1000 in all. It is expected that two billion dollars worth of the securities will be sold, and the issue will in no way interfere, and it is not to be confused, with the Liberty Loans.

The War-Savings Certificates demonstrate the spirit of "thrift," which the Government is trying to stimulate in America. Thrift is being urged in every branch of life, as necessary to winning the war; and the new certificates represent the idea in a measure.

HENRY FORD AND THE WAR.

The name of Henry Ford appears among the seven members constituting the Government War-Savings Committee. Mr. Ford is understood to have been one of the principal purchasers of the recently Liberty Bond issue, and he never tires in telling the Government that his plants are all at the disposal of the Administration. He has indicated that the use of pleasure cars may be entirely discontinued, in order that the output of motor trucks, ambulances, and parts for airplanes may be increased. Ford is a real fighting pacifist; and the manner in which he has shown his patriotic support of the Government has been commented upon most favorably in Washington.

SAVING THE MEAT.

The Food Administration has given out figures showing that the big chain of Childs' restaurants throughout the country, have been able to save 14,170 pounds of meat in a single "meatless Tuesday." Tons of bread have been likewise saved at the big hotels, simply by the process of keeping the bread plate off the table, thereby making it necessary for the diners to ask for it a slice at a time. This process has been particularly effective because it puts a stop to "munching bread" while waiting for the balance of the meal to be served.

WEST BETHEL

The minstrel show and dance at the Grange Hall, Saturday evening was a decided success in every way. There was a good crowd and in the short time in getting it up the "Darkies" all did fine.

Thomas Vashaw is out from the woods for a few days.

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GRANGE NEWS.

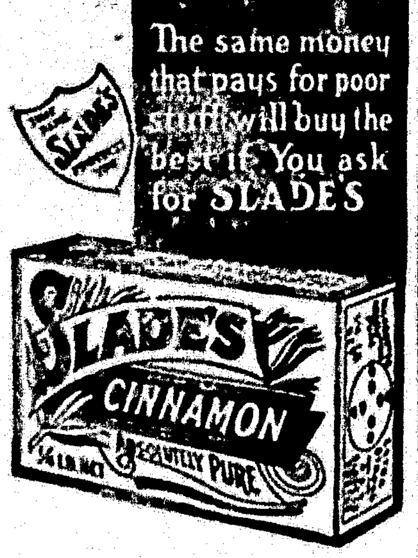
Continued from page 1.

next. The dinner was in charge of the host grange and Rockemeka has never been found wanting when it comes to getting up a dinner. A social hour was thoroughly enjoyed, the noon hour is one of the pleasing features of all such gatherings.

Resuming work in the afternoon, Worthy Master Varney declared an open meeting. Many not members of the order came in taking all the available space. Music by all; reading, Myrtle Hall; selection on the violin, Donald Kidder, and his sister Dorothy at the piano, children of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Kidder, this feature of the entertainment was most pleasing as they are both less than twelve years old and are certainly artists; Miss Arline Cunningham followed with a reading which was also worthy of special mention as she too is only eleven years old, these young people should receive encouragement as the children of today are the men and women of tomorrow; Dr. Twitchell then gave an able address, "A Man's Job;" Mr. Wright then gave a reading, responded to an encore; song by all; reading, Ira Wing; crop report from the jurisdiction of each grange present, which was of value; music.

The Grange was then opened and closed in form.

The December meeting will be held at Canton, Dec. 12, all are requested to be present as it is the annual election of officers.



STORAGE OF APPLES.

Factors Making for More Satisfactory Keeping of Fruit Discussed by Specialists.

That the responsibility for the keeping qualities of apples must be shared practically equally between growers and handling organizations on the one hand and cold storage warehousemen on the other is the conclusion, reached by specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture as a result of investigations to determine the factors of greatest importance in successful storage of the fruit.

The Parts Which Growers, Handlers, and Stores Must Play.

The investigations disclosed that if the fruit is to be stored most satisfactorily, and is to be got into the hands of the consumer in excellent condition, the grower's part should be, first, to produce the best possible fruit, sound, well colored and free from decay, insect injury, or skin blemish of any kind; and, second, to have it carefully harvested at just the proper degree of maturity. The handler's part should be to so handle the fruit in harvesting, hauling, grading, and packing that it will not be bruised, scratched, or injured. Growers, shippers, and warehousemen should co-operate to get the fruit into cold storage as soon as possible after it is harvested. The warehousemen should then hold the fruit at as low a temperature as possible without subjecting it to the dangers of freezing. The fruit should be carefully watched with a view to disposing of it while in good market condition.

The factors making for successful storage are discussed in detail in Department Bulletin 587, Storage of Apples in the Pacific Northwest, recently published by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Importance of Sound Fruit.

Apples from orchards badly infected with northwestern anthracnose, and apples, generally, that are borne on trees lacking vigor, are likely to decay early in their storage life, and well-colored portions of the skin of apples seldom, if ever, develop scald. These facts indicate the desirability of proper care of the orchards, including spraying and pruning. Keeping the trees open by pruning will admit the sunlight more freely and so facilitate coloring. The fact that scald develops generally on uncolored portions of the apple emphasizes the importance of allowing fruit to develop high color before it is picked for storage. Only gross negligence on the part of the handler, shipper, or warehouseman can nullify the effect of good color and sanitary orchard practices. On the other hand, if fruit is poorly grown, diseased, picked at an improper degree of maturity, or improperly handled before it is stored, the utmost care on the part of the warehouseman can not prevent the development of storage troubles.

In experimental work carried on by the department apples were stored under similar conditions when picked immature, mature, and overmature. In all cases the apples picked at maturity kept best. The best degree of maturity it was found is somewhat short of eating ripeness, but after the under color has developed beyond the leaf-green shade.

The importance of keeping the skins of apples unbroken was demonstrated. Every bruise and scratch frunishes a possible point of entrance for fungous organisms causing decay. Nail punctures and other injuries to the skin that are so small as to pass unnoticed by the average observer may result in serious loss through the entrance of decay organisms.

Prompt Storage Necessary.

The prompiness with which the fruit is stored and cooled after it is picked is the most important single factor in retarding natural decay, it was found. The more or less common practice of permitting the fruit to remain out of storage for several days in the orchard or packing house may shorten its cold storage life considerably, especially if the weather is warm. In the experiments, apples stored immediately kept in good condition in storage one month longer than apples held two weeks in packing houses before storage.

In the temperature experiments, some apples were held at 31 degrees to 32 degrees F. and others at 35 degrees to 36 degrees F. In all these experiments the fruit held at 32 degrees was in better condition and could be held through a longer storage period than that held at the higher temperature. The practical effect of the higher temperature was the same as that of delay before storage. The life activities of the fruit advanced with greater rapidity than that stored at 32 degrees and all fruit taken out of storage from time to time was found to be duller, yellower, and riper than that held at 32 degrees. Thirty-two degrees was found to be a safe temperature, since the freezing point of apple juice is slightly lower than that of water.

Variety Affects Keeping Qualities.

Experiments carried on in the Northwest show the Rainier apple to be the best keeping variety in that region. It remained in prime condition for market until May or later. In length of time in which they could be kept in such condition the remaining varieties tested ranked as follows: Hyde King and Arkansas Black, May; Winesap and Yellow Newtown, last of April; Rome Beauty, Northern Spy, and Missouri, middle of April; Delicious, last of March; York Imperial, Ben Davis, Banana, and White Pearmain, first of March, Esopus (Spitzenberg), last of February; Gano and Black Ben, Stayman Winesap and Salome, middle of February; Ortley, February; King David, first of February; McIntosh, middle of January; Tompkins King and Wagener, January; Jonathan, first of January; Arkansas (Mammoth Black Twig), January; and Grimes, middle to last of December. The most of these varieties are widely grown sorts, and though the keeping qualities of apples vary with the climatic and other conditions under which they are grown, the storage behavior of the different varieties noted above may be taken as a fairly accurate index of their relative keeping qualities when grown in other winter apple regions to which they are well adapted.

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